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			emment Typ			, do differidad.	Local Unit Na	me		County		
	Coun	ty	□City	□Twp		□Other	Village of	Spring Lake		Ottawa		
1	al Yea				Opinion Date			Date Audit Report S	ubmitted to State			
6/3	30/06	3			10/12/06			11/21/06				
We a	affirm	that	:									
We a	are ce	ertifie	d public a	ccountants	licensed to p	ractice in M	lichigan.					
					erial, "no" resp ments and rec			osed in the financial s	statements, inclu	ding the notes, or in the		
	YES	9	Check each applicable box below. (See instructions for further detail.)									
1.	×				nent units/fund es to the finan				he financial state	ments and/or disclosed in the		
2.		×						unit's unreserved fun budget for expenditu		stricted net assets		
3.	X		The local	unit is in o	compliance wi	th the Unifo	rm Chart of	Accounts issued by t	he Department o	f Treasury.		
4.	X		The local	unit has a	dopted a bud	get for all re	equired funds	S.				
5.	X		A public h	nearing on	the budget w	as held in a	ccordance w	vith State statute.				
6.	X				ot violated the ssued by the I				ler the Emergend	cy Municipal Loan Act, or		
7.	X		The local	unit has n	ot been deline	quent in dis	tributing tax	revenues that were c	ollected for anot	her taxing unit.		
8.	X		The local	unit only h	nolds deposits	/investmen	ts that comp	ly with statutory requ	irements.			
9.	X							s that came to our att sed (see Appendix H		d in the <i>Bulletin for</i>		
10.	X		that have	not been p	previously cor	mmunicated	to the Loca		Division (LAFD).	uring the course of our audit If there is such activity that ha		
11.		X	The local	unit is free	e of repeated	comments t	rom previou	s years.				
12.	X		The audit	opinion is	UNQUALIFIE	ĒD.						
13.	×				omplied with o		GASB 34 a	s modified by MCGA	A Statement #7	and other generally		
14.	X		The boar	d or counc	il approves al	l invoices p	rior to payme	ent as required by ch	arter or statute.			
15.	X		To our kn	owledge, I	bank reconcili	ations that	were reviewe	ed were performed tir	mely.			
incli des	uded cripti	in th on(s)	nis or any of the aut	other aud hority and/	lit report, nor /or commissio	do they ol	otain a stáno	operating within the d-alone audit, please in all respects.	boundaries of the enclose the na	he audited entity and is not ame(s), address(es), and a		
We	have	e enc	losed the	following	<b>j</b> :	Enclosed	Not Require	ed (enter a brief justifica	ation)			
Fina	ancia	l Sta	tements	······								
The	lette	er of (	Comments	and Reco	mmendations							
Other (Describe) None												
Certified Public Accountant (Firm Name)  Telephone Number												
Abraham & Gaffney, P.C. (517) 351-6836												
							Zip 48823					
Authorizing CPA Signatures  Authorizing CPA Signatures				/ / / /	Printed Name License Number Steven R. Kirinovic, CPA 1101022020							
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# Village of Spring Lake Ottawa County, Michigan

# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2006

# Ottawa County, Michigan

# June 30, 2006

# VILLAGE COUNCIL AND ADMINISTRATION

Mr. Bill Filber	President
Mr. James Palma	President Pro Tem
Mr. Ryan Kelly	Council Member
Mr. Mark Miller	Council Member
Mr. Tom Fischer	Council Member
Mr. Scott VanStrate	Council Member
Ms. Linda Albonico	Council Member
Mr. Ryan Cotton	Village Manager
Ms. Maribeth Lawrence	Clerk/Treasurer

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

June 30, 2006

	PAGE
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	i
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	ii-vi
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Government-wide Financial Statements Statement of Net Assets Statement of Activities	1 2
Fund Financial Statements Governmental Funds Balance Sheet Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Assets Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Statement of Net Assets - Proprietary Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets - Proprietary Funds Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds Combining Statement of Net Assets - Component Unit Statement of Activities - Component Unit	3-4 5 6-7 8 9-10 11-12 13-16 17
Notes to Financial Statements	19-35
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
GENERAL FUND Budgetary Comparison Schedule	36-37
MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Major Street	38
POLICE DEPARTMENT FUND Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Police Department	39
OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Governmental Funds	40-41 42-43
Combining Statement of Net Assets - Internal Service Funds Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets Combining Statement of Cash Flows - Internal Service Funds Component Units	44 45 46
Balance Sheet - Downtown Development Authority Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Downtown	47
Development Authority Balance Sheet - Tax Increment Finance Authority Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Assets - Tax Increment	48 49
Finance Authority Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Tax Increment Finance Authority	50 51
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance of the Governmental Fund to the Statement of Activities - Tax Increment Finance Authority Schedule of Bonded Indebtedness	52 53-58

#### **Principals**

Dale J. Abraham, CPA Michael T. Gaffney, CPA Steven R. Kirinovic, CPA Aaron M. Stevens, CPA Eric J. Glashouwer, CPA



3511 Coolidge Road Suite 100 East Lansing, MI 48823 (517) 351-6836 FAX: (517) 351-6837

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable President and Members of the Village Council Village of Spring Lake Spring Lake, Michigan

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, the discretely presented component units, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Spring Lake as of and for the year ended June 30, 2006, which collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of Village's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, the discretely presented component units, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Spring Lake as of June 30, 2006, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information, as identified in the table of contents, are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Village of Spring Lake's basic financial statements. The accompanying other supplementary information, as identified in the table of contents, is presented for the purpose of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The other supplementary information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

abraham ! Haffy, P.C.

ABRAHAM & GAFFNEY, P.C. Certified Public Accountants

October 12, 2006



### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

### 1) Financial Highlights

- a) In all material regards, the Village of Spring Lake ended the fiscal year in sound financial position. All funds ended the year with positive fund balances. Total General Fund expenditures ended over budget by \$319,525 (mainly due to the accounting entries necessary to account for the recognition of disbursements to the TIFA related to redevelopment projects in the amount of \$317,672). As a result of recognizing the loan proceeds related to the above redevelopment projects of \$317,672, the Village's revenues and other financing sources also exceeded budget in the amount of \$342,754. Taking these two (2) issues into consideration, the total General Fund addition to fund balance was \$42,351, \$23,229 more than what was anticipated. All funds, except the Water Fund, ended the year with cash fund balances that met or exceeded the Village Council's minimum levels.
- b) Net assets remained revalued from the June 30, 2003 amounts to meet actual holdings and GASB-34 requirements and in most funds, assets increased during the year.
- c) Total expenses for governmental activities totaled \$2,237,844 up from \$2,005,686 for fiscal year 2005. These amounts properly exclude the Downtown Development and Tax Increment Finance Authorities for both years as required by the GASB. These Authorities are reflected as Component Units.
- d) The General Fund is healthy. The fund balance increased by \$42,351. Year-end fund balance for the General Fund totaled \$312,288. This fund balance equals 20% of expenditures and other financing uses. The Village's Fiscal Guidelines calls for 15% of cash balance. When compared to the cash balance of \$248,217 the Village's reserve is found to be 20%.

#### 2) Overview of Financial Statements

### a) Overall financial picture.

The financial statements provide two views of the Village's financial position. At the broadest level, also called the Government-wide statements, the statements summarize all Village funds into one statement using the full accrual method of accounting. This method of accounting is similar to private sector, for-profit accounting.

#### i) Statement of Net Assets

The statement of Net Assets provides information on assets, liabilities and the difference between assets and liabilities, or net assets. Over time, increases and decreases in net assets can serve as a barometer of financial health. A trend of increasing net assets is viewed as a sign of improving condition. The *Statement of Net Assets* is similar to a balance sheet in private sector accounting.

### ii) Statement of Activities

The Statement of Activities explains the change in net assets through revenue and expense analysis. All changes in net assets are reported as the change occurs. This means the statement includes depreciation on the assets. The statement does not report any capital outlay. Capital outlay is capitalized on the Statement of Net Assets.

### b) Fund Focus

Traditional governmental accounting focused on individual governmental funds. These funds have not disappeared. As in the former financial model, a fund is defined as a group of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objects. Funds are used to ensure compliance with legal or regulatory compliance. Funds are classified as governmental funds, proprietary funds or fiduciary funds.

#### i) Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are essentially equal to governmental activities except that internal service funds are included in governmental activities and are not governmental funds. Governmental funds use a modified accrual basis of accounting and focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources and the balances of spendable resources. In the governmental fund statements, accounting for items such as capital outlay, depreciation and debt payments are different than in the government-wide statements. In governmental funds, capital outlay and debt principal are reported on the *Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance*. Depreciation is not recorded. The *Balance Sheet* for governmental funds does not include any capital assets or long-term debt.

### (1) Major Funds

Under GASB Statement 34, the focus shifted from the type of governmental fund to a major funds emphasis. Major funds are the largest funds in terms of assets, liabilities, revenues or expenses/expenditures. Greater detail is presented in Major Funds. For the Village of Spring Lake, the following funds meet this requirement:

- General Fund
- Major Street
- Village of Spring Lake/City of Ferrysburg Police Department
- Water Fund
- Sewer Fund

#### (2) Nonmajor Funds

In the basic financial statements, the remaining funds are considered nonmajor funds and are consolidated into one column. These are smaller, less active funds. Detailed information about nonmajor funds can be found after the Notes to the Financial Statements.

### ii) Proprietary Funds

Proprietary funds use the full accrual method of accounting for both government-wide statements and fund level statements. There are two types of proprietary funds:

- Enterprise
- Internal Service
- (1) Enterprise funds are used to report business like activities. In general, these funds charge a fee for goods or services provided. The fee is expected to recover the cost of providing the goods or services. The Village of Spring Lake uses enterprise funds for water distribution and wastewater collection.

(2) Internal service funds provide goods or services to other Village activities or functions. Internal service funds facilitate cost allocation of centralized services such as vehicle purchases and maintenance. The Village of Spring Lake has two internal service funds: the Central Equipment and the Police Equipment Fund.

### iii) Component Units

The Village of Spring Lake's Annual Financial Report includes two (2) component units. Component units are separate legal entities for which the Village of Spring Lake has some level of financial accountability. The Village of Spring Lake's two (2) component units are the Downtown Development Authority and the Tax Increment Financing Authority. More information about this component unit can be found in the Notes to the financial statements and in the selected statements following the Notes.

### c) Notes to the Financial Statements

Immediately after the Government-wide financial statements are the Notes to the Financial Statements. The Notes are an integral part of the financial statements. The Notes contain many additional disclosures about the financial health of the Village.

### 3) Financial Analysis

### a) Net Assets

The Statement of Net Assets provides an overview of the Village's assets, liabilities, and net assets. As mentioned above, this can provide a good indicator of the Village's fiscal year health over time.

Below is a summarized version of the Statement of Net Assets for 2006 with comparative amounts for 2005, as required.

	Govern Activ			ess-type vities		Primary rnment	
	Restated		Restated		Restated		
	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	
Assets							
Current and							
other assets	\$ 1,312,966	\$ 1,721,934	\$ 137,308	\$ 113,341	\$ 1,450,274	\$ 1,835,275	
Capital assets	5,828,090	5,769,861	4,717,003	4,559,235	10,545,093	10,329,096	
Total assets	7,141,056	7,491,795	4,854,311	4,672,576	11,995,367	12,164,371	
	, ,	. ,	• •		, ,	,==,,	
Liabilities							
Current liabilities	221,467	307,525	199,481	179,572	420,948	487,097	
Noncurrent liabilities	2,627,544	2,752,357	1,000,699	868,746	3,628,243	3,621,103	
					,		
Total liabilities	2,849,011	3,059,882	1,200,180	1,048,318	4,049,191	4,108,200	
	_,0.0,000	0,000,000	1,200,100	1,0 10,010	.,0 .,,1,1	1,100,200	
Net assets							
Invested in capital as	sets.						
net of related debt	3,116,822	3,149,009	3,589,151	3,550,444	6,705,973	6,699,453	
Restricted	1,067,755	491,818	10,076	-	1,077,831	491,818	
Unrestricted	107,468	791,08 <u>6</u>	54,904	73,814	162,372	864,900	
Omesareted	107,408		34,904		102,372		
Total net assets	<u>\$ 4,292,045</u>	<u>\$ 4,431,913</u>	<u>\$ 3,654,131</u>	<u>\$ 3,624,258</u>	<u>\$ 7,946,176</u>	<u>\$ 8,056,171</u>	

The total net assets of the Village are \$8,056,171 up from \$7,946,176 last year. The Village has \$864,900 in unrestricted net assets at the end of the current year.

### b) Changes in Net Assets

### (i) Governmental Activities Highlights

The following table shows how activities effect changes in net assets during the fiscal year with comparative amounts from 2005.

	Governmental Activities			ess-type vities	Total Primary Government		
_	Restated		Restated		Restated		
	2005	<u>2006</u>	2005	<u>2006</u>	2005	<u>2006</u>	
Revenues							
Program revenues:							
Charges for services	\$ 256,962	\$ 318,760	\$ 591,679	\$ 636,672	\$ 848,641	955,432	
Operating & capital							
grants & contributions	867,456	666,544	-	-	867,456	666,544	
Property taxes	975,518	1,021,511	-	-	975,518	1,021,511	
State shared revenues	210,884	208,490	-	-	210,884	208,490	
Investment earnings	18,803	64,619	3,703	4,545	22,506	69,164	
Miscellaneous		13,665		3,030	0-	16,695	
Total revenues	2,329,623	2,293,589	595,382	644,247	2,925,005	2,937,836	
Expenses							
General government	326,052	275,344	-	-	326,052	275,344	
Public safety	873,307	982,584	-	-	873,307	982,584	
Public works	412,972	550,515	-	-	412,972	550,515	
Community and			• •				
economic dev.	-	36,553	-	-	-0-	36,553	
Recreation & cultural	299,324	263,798	-	-	299,324	263,798	
Other	2,749	2,586	-	-	2,749	2,586	
Interest and							
fiscal charges	91,282	126,464	-	-	91,282	126,464	
Water	-	-	459,784	306,385	459,784	306,385	
Sewer			262,967	283,612	262,967	283,612	
Total expenses	2,005,686	2,237,844	722,751	589,997	2,728,437	2,827,841	
Change in net assets							
before transfers	323,937	55,745	( 127,369		196,568	109,995	
Net transfers	78,583	84,123	( 78,583	)_(84,123_)			
Change in net assets	402,520	139,868	( 205,952	) ( 29,873 )	196,568	109,995	
Restated net assets -							
beginning of year	3,889,525	4,292,045	3,860,083	<u>3,654,131</u>	7,749,608	<u>7,946,176</u>	
Ending net assets	\$ 4,292,045	<u>\$ 4,431,913</u>	<u>\$ 3,654,131</u>	\$ 3,624,258	<u>\$ 7,946,176</u>	<b>\$ 8,056,171</b>	

Total revenue from all sources totaled \$2,937,836 of which \$2,293,589 was from governmental activities and \$644,247 was from business-type activities. Total revenue from governmental activities is \$2,293,589, of which 44.54 % or \$1,021,511 is from property taxes. The millage rate decreased to 13,0619 out of the 20-mill charter limit.

### (1) Expenses and expenditures changes

### (a) Over cost

Using a full accrual basis of accounting, the Village of Spring Lake spent \$2,237,844 on governmental activities. From this perspective, the Village depreciates capital assets. The Village spent \$982,584 on public safety or 44% of the budget. (The City of Ferrysburg is a partner in the Village of Spring Lake/City of Ferrysburg Police Department and contributed \$400,840 towards its operation.) Public works activities totaled \$550,515 or 25% of the budget and culture and recreation expenses totaled \$263,798 or 12% of the budget.

### (b) Operating transfers

Significant transfers of funds between governmental funds occurred during the year. Transfers out of the General fund totaled \$ 463,008 the greatest portion of these being transferred into the Police Department Special Revenue Fund with the total of \$452,008. These transfers occur on an annual basis and for clarity of reporting are noted here.

### (ii) Business-type Activities - Highlights

Business-type activities show a decrease in net assets of \$29,873 with total revenues of \$644,247. The largest source of revenue was from charges for services, which represent 99% of revenues for business-type activities. Charges for services of proprietary funds are further detailed as follows:

Sewer \$254,622Water \$382,050

### (1) Village Water (Distribution)

- a. Note that this fund handles only the distribution of water to the Village of Spring Lake customers and purchases its treated water from the Northwest Ottawa Water Systems (NOWS) Fund, a joint venture of Northwest Ottawa communities.
- b. The fund ended the year with a negative \$46,025 in unrestricted assets. The fund balance dropped each of the four past years due to no longer subsidizing the fund with taxes and from increased debt and operating costs for capital improvements made by NOWS. In fiscal year 2007, rate increases and system equity charges for new users were instituted to address the shortfalls. Major infrastructure projects include helping to pay for rehabilitation of the NOWS plant and Spring Lake transmission main upgrades.

### (2) Village Sewer (Collection)

The Village Sewer Fund has a sufficient cash position at \$125,487; with operating revenues of \$255,983 the fund had a net decrease of \$30,084 in net assets. The fund has sufficient reserves to meet its cash flow and capital needs for the immediate future. Nevertheless, an inflationary rate increase and a sewer system equity charge were instituted in fiscal year 2007 to keep the fund healthy.

### 4) Financial Analysis of Individual Governmental Funds

### a) General Fund

The General Fund had revenues and other financing sources of \$1,608,664 and \$1,566,313 in expenditures and other financing sources (uses). Net transfers to other funds were \$424,508, the largest going to the Village of Spring Lake/City of Ferrysburg Police Department Special Revenue Fund, pursuant to the Joint Police Commission's recommendation and the direction of the Spring Lake Village Council. The fund balance increased by \$42,351 primarily due to less expenditures than budgeted for Harbor Transit.

### b) Major Street Fund

The Major Street Fund had revenues of \$242,423, slightly more (\$14,759) than was budgeted and \$189,012 in expenditures and other financing uses which was slightly less (\$15,360) than budgeted, resulting in an increase to fund balance of \$53,411 to end the year at \$206,417 in fund balance. This fund is used to fund 12 miles of streets classified as "Major" in the Village, according to the State of Michigan criteria. As such, the Village receives state shared revenue from the State of Michigan gas tax to help cover maintenance and capital costs. A total of \$127,063 of this state shared revenue was received in fiscal year 06. If these revenues exceed the Village's incurred expenses, a portion of these funds may be transferred to the Local Street Fund to cover their operation and maintenance costs. A total of \$45,000 was transferred out to the Local Street Fund in fiscal year 06. This is similar to transfers in the past years. A duly adopted resolution of the Village Council making this transfer was forwarded to MDOT as required.

Further, the Village is engaged in a multi-year effort to rehabilitate these Major Streets. Rehabilitation is defined as sub-base repair, curb repair, driveway approaches, sidewalk repair and new driving surfaces.

The fund balance was budgeted to accrue in fiscal year 06 in anticipation of rehabilitating portions of Grandview, Jackson and North Lake Street in fiscal year 07. An eighty percent state and federal grant was secured to assist with this project. The State of Michigan Jobs Today program is providing a portion of the remaining share, as is the Major Street Fund.

### c) Police Department Fund

The Police Department Fund had a decrease in fund balance of \$39,058 in fiscal year 06 bringing the total fund balance down to \$103,008. The Police Department fund had expenditures of \$902,426, slightly more (\$3,009) than budgeted and revenues and other financing sources of \$863,368, slightly more (\$4,830) than budgeted for the fiscal year. The Police Department jointly serves the City of Ferrysburg and the Village of Spring Lake with each community contributing to the fund. In fiscal year 06, The Village contributed \$452,008 and the City of Ferrysburg's contribution was \$400,840.

#### 5) Capital Assets and Debt Administration

#### a) Capital Assets

### i) Summary of capital assets

The Village of Spring Lake has \$5,769,861 invested in capital assets net of depreciation under governmental activities and \$4,559,235 in business-type activities. The major investments are in property, buildings and improvements, infrastructure systems within the Village, plus the sewer and water systems.

Capital assets include all purchases of assets that exceed \$5,000 and have an expected useful life greater than three years. Capital assets include: land, land improvements, streets, sidewalks, parking lots, buildings, equipment and utility systems such as water and sewer lines, sewer lift stations and water meters. The Village uses straight-line depreciation for all depreciable assets.

Some of the major capital purchases during the year included:

- Grand River Boardwalk at Marina Bay \$40,000
- Municipal Service Garage Expansion \$36,926
- Entryway sign \$8,940
- Land \$21,000

### ii) Discussion of future plans

Annually, the Village Council considers and publishes a 6-year Capital Improvement Plan. The Plan lists all major capital items that the Village Council, various Village Boards and staff envision will be needed over the next three years. Listed major projects for the next two years include:

- Completion of Municipal Garage Expansion
- Central Park Improvements
- Women's Christian Temperance Union Fountain Restoration
- Identification Signage for Parks

### 6) Debt

#### a) Summary of debt

The Village of Spring Lake had \$2,945,886, up from \$2,751,432 of debt outstanding for governmental activities in FY 05 mainly due to redevelopment loans for the Lake Pointe and Mill Point projects. The Village had \$1,000,699 in debt outstanding for business-type activities as of June 30, 2006, down from \$1,127,852 in FY 05.

### b) Anticipated debt

The Village of Spring Lake anticipates the long-term borrowing to finance rehabilitation of the new water plant in FY 09.

Note F of the notes to the financial statements offers more detailed information on debt and other obligations.

### 7) Economic Forecast

### a) Main Sources of Revenue

The Village of Spring Lake has three main sources of revenue. These include property taxes, utility charges, and state shared revenue. The economic forecast for the community is dependent on these three revenues, as discussed below.

#### i) Tax Base

The annual change in taxable value and state equalized value of the Village is closely tracked through the Spring Lake Township Assessing Division. The following table shows property values for the recent years as well as the property valuation that will be used in the fiscal year 2006 property tax calculations. State Equalized Value (SEV) is the Assessor's estimate of 50% of market value (also called "true cash" value.) Property taxes are calculated on taxable value, not state equalized value. Taxable value is tracked in the Village's budget and is reproduced below.

Pursuant to 1994's Proposal A and related legislation, annual taxable value growth is capped, by state constitution, to 5% or the rate of inflation whichever is less. In the year when property sells, the taxable value becomes uncapped and equals to SEV.

In future years, significant improvements to taxable value will include the Lake Pointe condominiums (34); the remaining East Village Redevelopment (\$4,800,000 of new commercial development and 43 condominiums); the Rite Aid Relocation; the Alden Place Victorian Village Property Redevelopment (29 condominiums) and the Garrison Dental Light Assembly Building. Some reductions in taxable value have occurred with various business and industrial changes during the fiscal year herein reported: former Rite Aid store vacancy; demolition of former electronics garage at 226 ½ West Savidge; and the demolition of the former Graflex, Fletemeyer and Miller Smith properties.

Fiscal Year	Real and	TIFA Capture	Total	Percentage
	Personal			
2001	63,245,498	13,044,526	76,290,024	
2002	66,576,446	14,950,729	81,527,175	6.9%
2003	69,050,368	13,436,154	82,486,522	1.2%
2004	71,575,297	14,382,156	85,957,453	4.2%
2005	79,253,537	14,441,540	93,666,077	9.0%
2006	84,747,681	15,672,472	100,420,153	7.2%

### ii) State Shared Revenue

State shared revenue is the second largest source of revenue for the General Fund. If represents 16 % of General Fund revenue. State shared revenue is made of two components and based on the State sales tax rate of 6 %. The constitutional component is based on the former 4% sales tax. This portion cannot be adjusted by the legislature. This total was \$172,552 in fiscal year 2006. The statutory component is based on the additional 2 % added to the state sales tax and can be adjusted by the state legislature. This total was \$35,938 in fiscal year 2006. In both components, the overall distribution is dependent on the collection of the State sales taxes. When the economy and sales diminish, the revenue stream is reduced. When the economy and sales improve, revenue increases. Therefore, the Village of Spring Lake's General Fund is partially dependent on the overall State of Michigan economy.

In preparing the annual budgets, Village Administration uses the Michigan Department of Treasury's estimates as published on their web site. The current fund balance will enable the Village to weather any likely reductions in Fiscal Year 2007 state shared revenue, however, conservative estimates for the future are needed. The statutory share of \$35,938 is at significant risk in future state budgets.

### iii) Utility and Other Major Revenue

Utility charges will likely increase, especially for water debt. Increased water debt will drive the debt service charge up as the NOWS facilities are upgraded in the next few years, including the sharing of their water transmission main across the Grand River harbor.

Tanglefoot Park hosts over thirty recreational vehicles and twenty boat slips. Together these activities produced \$85,916 in FY 06. This represents the revenue equivalent of one mill and is 6.7% of total revenue. Cable TV franchise fees resulted in \$30,559 of revenue in FY 06. This represents almost one half mills of revenue and 2.4% of total revenue. Changes in the cable industry associated with wireless technology could reduce this amount in the near future.

#### 8) Contacting the Village's Financial Management Staff

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the Village's finances and to show the Village's accountability for the money it receives.

If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact us at 102 W. Savidge, Spring Lake, MI 49456, or call us at 616 842-1393 or email us at the addresses noted below:

Ryan Cotton Village Manager ryan@springlakevillage.org

Maribeth Lawrence Village Clerk/Treasurer maribeth@springlakevillage.org



# STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

June 30, 2006

	P			
	Governmental	Business-type		Component
	Activities	Activities	Total	Units
ASSETS				
Current assets	<b>0</b> 4 074 700		<b>A</b> 4 070 040	<b>A A B A B A B A</b>
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,271,768	\$ 105,044	\$ 1,376,812	\$ 2,018,151
Receivables	21,310	1,672	22,982	5,822
Due from other governmental units	108,902	-	108,902	3,820
Prepaids	2,282		2,282	
Total current assets	1,404,262	106,716	1,510,978	2,027,793
	, - ,	,	,- ,	_,,
Noncurrent assets				
Due from other governmental units	317,672	-	317,672	-
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted	-	6,625	6,625	-
Capital assets not being depreciated	2,027,671	8,092	2,035,763	-
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	3,742,190	4,551,143	8,293,333	
Total noncurrent assets	6,087,533	4,565,860	10,653,393	
TOTAL ASSETS	7,491,795	4,672,576	12,164,371	2,027,793
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities				
Accounts payable	59,684	22,902	82,586	81,879
Accrued liabilities	20,492	1,750	22,242	1,276,115
Accrued interest payable	33,120	22,967	56,087	-
Deferred revenue	700	-	700	-
Current portion of compensated absences	5,521	<u>-</u>	5,521	-
Current portion of long-term debt	188,008	131,953	319,961	
Total current liabilities	307,525	179,572	487,097	1,357,994
Noncurrent liabilities				
Due to other governmental units	-	-	<del>-</del> 0-	317,672
Noncurrent portion of compensated absences	1,841	-	1,841	-
Noncurrent portion of long-term debt	2,750,516	868,746	3,619,262	
Total noncurrent liabilities	2,752,357	868,746	3,621,103	317,672
TOTAL LIABILITIES	3,059,882	1,048,318	4,108,200	1,675,666
NET ACCETS				
NET ASSETS	2 4 40 000	2 550 444	0.000.450	
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted for:	3,149,009	3,550,444	6,699,453	-
Debt service	92,542	-	92,542	-
Public safety	103,008	-	103,008	-
Streets	263,148	-	263,148	-
Unrestricted	824,206	73,814	898,020	352,127
TOTAL NET ASSETS	\$ 4,431,913	\$ 3,624,258	\$ 8,056,171	\$ 352,127

### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Year Ended June 30, 2006

Net (Expense) Revenue and

									Changes in		
				gram Revenue					ary Governmen	t	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services		ating Grants Contributions		ital Grants ontributions	Governmenta Activities	B	usiness-type Activities	Total	Component Units
Primary government Governmental activities											
General government Public safety Public works Community and economic development Recreation and cultural Other Interest on long-term debt	\$ 275,344 982,584 550,515 36,553 263,798 2,586 126,464	\$ 76,258 97,097 24,801 2,530 116,124 1,950	\$	62,000 405,589 186,705 - 8,500	\$	3,750	\$ (137,086 (479,898 (339,008 (34,023 (135,424 (636 (126,464	) ) ) )	- - - - -	\$ (137,086) (479,898) (339,009) (34,023) (135,424) (636) (126,464)	\$ - - - - - -
Total governmental activities	2,237,844	318,760		662,794		3,750	(1,252,540	)	-0-	(1,252,540)	-0-
Business-type activities Sewer Water	283,612 306,385	254,622 382,050		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>			(28,990) 75,665	(28,990) 75,665	<u>-</u>
Total business-type activities	589,997	636,672		-0-		-0-	-0-		46,675	46,675	-0-
Total primary government	\$ 2,827,841	\$ 955,432	\$	662,794	\$	3,750	(1,252,540	)	46,675	(1,205,865)	-0-
Component units Downtown Development Authority Tax Increment Finance Authority	\$ 870 1,662,744	\$ - -	\$	547,238	\$	<u>-</u>			-	-0- -0-	(870) (1,115,506)
Total component units	\$ 1,663,614	\$ -0-	\$	547,238	\$	-0-	-0-		-0-	-0-	(1,116,376)
General revenues Property taxes State shared revenues Investment earnings Miscellaneous Transfers							1,021,511 208,490 64,619 13,665 84,123		4,545 3,030 (84,123)	1,021,511 208,490 69,164 16,695 -0-	964,007 - 75,773 -
		Total genera	ıl revenue	es and transfer	s		1,392,408		(76,548)	1,315,860	1,039,780
			Change i	in net assets			139,868		(29,873)	109,995	(76,596)
		Restated net asse	ets, begin	ning of the yea	ar		4,292,045		3,654,131	7,946,176	428,723
		Net assets, end o	f the year	r			\$ 4,431,913		3,624,258	\$ 8,056,171	\$ 352,127

# GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET

June 30, 2006

ACCETC	General	Major Street
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable Due from other governmental units	\$ 248,217 18,405	\$ 197,814 571
Federal/State Local Prepaids	68,023 319,117 1,141	32,233
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 654,903	\$ 230,618
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Deferred revenue	\$ 16,656 8,287 317,672	\$ 23,574 627 -
TOTAL LIABILITIES	342,615	24,201
FUND BALANCES Reserved for		
Prepaids Debt service Unreserved	1,141 -	-
Undesignated, reported in General fund Special revenue funds	311,147 -	- 206,417
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	 312,288	 206,417
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 654,903	\$ 230,618

De	Police epartment	lonmajor vernmental Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
\$	113,773 328	\$ 411,017 1,138	\$	970,821 20,442
	- - 1,141	7,201 - -		107,457 319,117 2,282
\$	115,242	\$ 419,356	\$	1,420,119
\$	1,566 10,668 - 12,234	\$ 15,235 735 700 16,670	\$	57,031 20,317 318,372 395,720
	1,141 -	- 125,662		2,282 125,662
	- 101,867	- 277,024		311,147 585,308
	103,008	 402,686		1,024,399
\$	115,242	\$ 419,356	\$	1,420,119

# RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

June 30, 2006

### Total fund balance - governmental funds

\$ 1,024,399

Amounts reported for the governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported as assets in the governmental funds.

The cost of capital assets is \$12,168,960
Accumulated depreciation is \$(6,399,099)

Capital assets, net 5,769,861

Internal Service Funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the Internal Service Funds are included in the governmental activities in the Government-wide Statement of Net Assets.

Net assets of governmental activities accounted for in Internal Service Funds Net capital assets of Internal Service Funds included in total capital assets above

298,987

555,872

(256,885)

Certain long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and are therefore deferred in the funds

317,672

Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet. Long-term liabilities at year-end consist of:

Direct Village obligations2,938,524Accrued interest payable33,120Compensated absences7,362

(2,979,006)

Net assets of governmental activities

\$ 4,431,913

### Governmental Funds

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

# Year Ended June 30, 2006

		General		Major Street
REVENUES	æ	005 500	æ	75 700
Taxes	\$	805,522	\$	75,769
Licenses and permits Intergovernmental		3,757 239,240		150 246
Charges for services		239,240 58,692		159,346
Fines and forfeits		•		-
Interest and rents		23,223		7 200
Other		99,135		7,308
Other		22,923		
TOTAL REVENUES		1,252,492		242,423
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
General government		293,197		-
Public safety		13,146		-
Public works		216,117		115,780
Community and economic development		354,225		-
Recreation and cultural		224,034		-
Other		2,586		-
Debt service		-		-
Capital outlay				20,261
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		1,103,305		136,041
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER				
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES		149,187		106,382
, ,		,		.00,002
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Loan proceeds		317,672		-
Transfers in		38,500		-
Transfers out		(463,008)		(52,971)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		(106,836)		(52,971)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		42,351		53,411
Fund balances, beginning of year		269,937		153,006
Fund balances, end of year	\$	312,288	\$	206,417

	Nonmajor	Total
Police	Governmental	Governmental
Department	Funds	Funds
\$ -	\$ 140,220	\$ 1,021,511
-	94,089	97,846
405,589	95,960	900,135
-	-	58,692
-	-	23,223
4,071	44,150	154,664
1,700	12,895	37,518
411,360	387,314	2,293,589
411,000	007,014	2,200,000
-	-	293,197
902,426	50,736	966,308
-	185,012	516,909
-	-	354,225
-	1,409	225,443
-	-	2,586
-	248,350	248,350
	36,675	56,936
902,426	522,182	2,663,954
(404.000)	(404.000)	(070 005)
(491,066)	(134,868)	(370,365)
_	_	317,672
452,008	166,433	656,941
452,000	(56,839)	(572,818)
	(30,039)	(372,010)
452,008	109,594	401,795
102,000	100,004	. 101,100
(39,058)	(25,274)	31,430
,	,	·
142,066	427,960	992,969
\$ 103,008	\$ 402,686	\$ 1,024,399

### RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Year Ended June 30, 2006

### Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds

\$ 31,430

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Capital outlays are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of capital assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. In the current period, these amounts are:

Capital outlay	\$ 186,087
Depreciation expense	 (244,316)

Excess of capital outlay under depreciation expense

(58,229)

Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities to individual funds.

Increase in net assets of Internal Service Funds	31,533
Capital outlay of Internal Service Funds	
included in the total above	(79,221)
Depreciation expense of Internal Service Funds	•
included in the total above	93,139

45,451

Repayment of long-term debt and borrowing of long-term debt is reported as expenditures and other financing sources in governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities and the borrowings increase long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets. In the current year, these amounts consist of:

Bond principal retirement	123,888
Loan proceeds	(317,672)

(193,784)

Some items reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. These activities consist of:

Increase in due from other governmental units	317,672
(Increase) in accrued interest payable	(2,002)
(Increase) in accrued compensated absences	(670)

315,000

Change in net assets of governmental activities

\$ 139,868

# Proprietary Funds

# STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

June 30, 2006

	Business-type Activities		
	Sewer Fund	Water Fund	
ASSETS	·		
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 125,487	\$ (20,443)	
Accounts receivable	1,501	171	
Total current assets	126,988	(20,272)	
Noncurrent assets			
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	-	6,625	
Capital assets not being depreciated	-	8,092	
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	861,960	3,689,183	
Total noncurrent assets	861,960	3,703,900	
TOTAL ASSETS	988,948	3,683,628	
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable	6,345	16,557	
Accrued liabilities	804	946	
Accrued interest payable	-	22,967	
Current portion of long-term debt		131,953	
Total current liabilities	7,149	172,423	
Noncurrent liabilities			
Noncurrent portion of long-term debt		868,746	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	7,149	1,041,169	
NET ASSETS			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	861,960	2,688,484	
Unrestricted	119,839	(46,025)	
TOTAL NET ASSETS	\$ 981,799	\$ 2,642,459	

		Governmental		
			Activities	
			Internal	
			Service	
	Total		Funds	
•	405.044	Φ	200.047	
\$	105,044	\$	300,947	
_	1,672		868	
	106,716		301,815	
	100,710		301,013	
	6,625		-	
	8,092		-	
	4,551,143		256,885	
	4,565,860		256,885	
	4,672,576		558,700	
	4,072,370		550,700	
	22,902		2,653	
	1,750		175	
	22,967		-	
	131,953			
	179,572		2,828	
	000 740			
	868,746		· · ·	
	1,048,318		2,828	
	1,010,010		2,020	
	3,550,444		256,885	
	73,814		298,987	
\$_	3,624,258	\$	555,872	

# Proprietary Funds

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS

# Year Ended June 30, 2006

	Business-type Activities			
	Sewer Water Fund Fund		Water Fund	
OPERATING REVENUES Charges for services Other	\$	254,622 1,361	\$	382,050 1,669
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES		255,983		383,719
OPERATING EXPENSES Salaries and wages Benefits Supplies Contracted services Utilities Equipment rental Repairs and maintenance Insurance Depreciation Other  TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES		46,637 11,888 7,610 108,379 2,909 30,595 26,677 8,014 40,242 661 283,612		52,202 13,461 37,056 59,947 - - 1,550 120,978 4,609 289,803
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)		(27,629)		93,916
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Interest earned Interest and fiscal charges		4,545 		- (16,582)
TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES		4,545		(16,582)
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS		(23,084)		77,334
TRANSFERS OUT		(7,000)		(77,123)
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS		(30,084)		211
Net assets, beginning of year		1,011,883		2,642,248
Net assets, end of year	\$	981,799	\$	2,642,459

		Governmental Activities		
			Internal	
	<b>-</b>		Service	
	Total		Funds	
\$	636,672 3,030	\$	233,965 4,837	
	3,000		4,007	
	639,702		238,802	
	98,839 25,349		9,377 1,399	
	44,666		33,582	
	168,326		1,302	
	2,909		-	
	30,595		-	
	26,677		36,698	
	9,564		15,997	
	161,220 5,270		93,139 26,784	
	5,270		20,704	
	573,415		218,278	
	66,287		20,524	
	4,545 (16,582)		11,009	
	(12,037)		11,009	
	54,250		31,533	
	(84,123)			
	(29,873)		31,533	
3	,654,131		524,339	
\$ 3	,624,258	\$	555,872	

# Proprietary Funds

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

# Year Ended June 30, 2006

	Business-Type Activities			ctivities
		Sewer Fund		Water Fund
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Cash receipts from interfund services Cash receipts from customers Cash received from others Cash paid to employees and benefits Cash paid to employee benefits Cash paid to vendors	\$	272,317 1,361 (46,649) (11,888) (190,285)	\$	386,385 1,669 (52,087) (13,461) (122,534)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		24,856		199,972
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Transfers out  CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND		(7,000)		(77,123)
RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES  Capital purchases  Principal paid on bonds  Interest and fiscal charges paid		- -		(3,452) (127,153) (16,582)
NET CASH (USED) BY CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		-0-		(147,187)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest earned		4,545		
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		22,401		(24,338)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		103,086		10,520
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	125,487	\$	(13,818)

	Governmental		
	Activities		
	Internal		
	Service		
Total	Funds		
\$ -0-	233,550		
658,702	-		
3,030	4,837		
(98,736)	(9,341)		
(25,349)	(1,399)		
(312,819)	(115,321)		
224,828	112,326		
(84,123)	-		
 (3,452) (127,153) (16,582)	(79,221) - -		
(147,187)	(79,221)		
 4,545	11,009		
(1,937)	44,114		
113,606	256,833		
\$ 111,669	\$ 300,947		

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# Proprietary Funds

### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - CONTINUED

# Year Ended June 30, 2006

	Business-type Activities			ctivities
		Sewer Fund		Water Fund
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities				
Operating income (loss)  Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)  to net cash provided by operating activities	\$	(27,629)	\$	93,916
Depreciation		40,242		120,978
Decrease in receivables		17,695		4,335
(Decrease) in accounts payable		(5,440)		(16,985)
(Decrease) in accrued interest payable		-		(2,387)
Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities		(12)		115
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	24,856	\$	199,972

 Total		vernmental Activities Internal Service Funds
\$ 66,287	\$	20,524
 161,220 22,030 (22,425) (2,387) 103		93,139 (415) (958) - 36
\$ 224,828	\$	112,326

# Component Unit Funds

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

June 30, 2006

	Downtown Development Authority		Tax Increment Finance Authority		Total Component Units	
ASSETS						
Current assets	Φ.	4.074	Φ.	0.040.000	Φ.	0.040.454
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable	\$	4,871 14	\$	2,013,280	\$	2,018,151
Due from other governmental units		-		5,808 3,820		5,822 3,820
Due from other governmental anno			_	0,020		0,020
TOTAL ASSETS		4,885		2,022,908		2,027,793
LIABILITIES Current liabilities						
Accounts payable		104		81,775		81,879
Due to other governmental units				1,276,115		1,276,115
Total current liabilities		104		1,357,890		1,357,994
Noncurrent liabilities						
Due to other governmental units				317,672		317,672
TOTAL LIABILITIES		104		1,675,562		1,675,666
NET ASSETS Unrestricted	\$	4,781	\$	347,346	\$	352,127

# Component Unit Funds

### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Year Ended June 30, 2006

Functions/Programs		Program Revenues Operating Grants and Expenses Contributions		Net (Expense) Revenues and Changes in Net Assets				
Governmental activities Downtown Development Authority Tax Increment Finance Authority		\$ 87 1,662,74		\$	- 547,238	\$ (1,1	(870) 115,506)	
TOTALS		\$ 1,663,61	4	\$	547,238	(1,1	116,376)	
	General revenues Property taxes Investment earning	ngs					964,007 75,773	
	Total general revenues						039,780	
Change in net assets						(76,596)		
Net assets, beginning of year						128,723		
Net assets, end of year						\$ 3	352,127	

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2006

### NOTE A: DESCRIPTION OF VILLAGE AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Village operates under an elected Village Council, which consists of the President and six (6) council members, with daily activities operated by the Village Manager, and Clerk/Treasurer. The Village provides services to its more than 2,500 residents in many areas including general government, law enforcement, highways and streets, and utility services.

The financial statements of the Village have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to Village governments. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The Village's more significant accounting policies are described below.

#### 1. Reporting Entity

As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; GASB Statement 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity* (as amended by GASB Statement No. 39); and *Statement on Michigan Governmental Accounting and Auditing No. 5*, these financial statements present the financial activities of the Village of Spring Lake (primary government), and its component units, entities for which the government is considered to be financially accountable. Discretely presented component units are reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that they are legally separate from the Village.

#### 2. Discretely Presented Component Units

The Downtown Development Authority and the Tax Increment Finance Authority (component units) are reported in a separate column to emphasize that, while legally separate, the Village of Spring Lake remains financially accountable for these entities or the nature and significance of the relationship between these entities and the Village of Spring Lake is such that exclusion of these entities would render the financial statements misleading or incomplete.

The governing bodies of the Downtown Development Authority (DDA) and the Tax Increment Finance Authority (TIFA) are appointed by the Village Council, the budgets are subject to the approval of the Village Council, the Village temporarily relinquishes part of its tax base to the entities (tax increment revenues), and the Village has pledged its full faith and credit toward payment of the entities' debt.

#### 3. Joint Ventures

The Village is a member of the Grand Haven - Spring Lake Sewer Authority (the Authority). The Village can appoint two (2) members to the joint venture's governing board, which then approves the annual budget. In the current year, the Village paid \$70,092 to the Authority for sewage treatment. The purpose of the Grand Haven - Spring Lake Sewer Authority is to acquire, own, improve, enlarge, extend, and operate a sewage disposal system. The Authority is governed by a Board of Trustees containing seven members. The participating communities (Cities of Grand Haven and Ferrysburg, Townships of Spring Lake and Grand Haven, Village of Spring Lake, and County of Ottawa) pay a set rate to the Authority to process waste. The Village is unaware of any circumstances that would cause an additional benefit or burden to the participating governments in the near future. Complete financial statements can be obtained at Grand Haven City Hall (519 Washington Street).

The Village is also a member of the Northwest Ottawa Water Treatment Plant (NOWS). The Village appoints one (1) member to the joint venture's governing board, which then approves the annual budget. In the current year, the Village paid \$120,767 to the plant to purchase water. The purpose of NOWS is to acquire, construct, finance, operate, and maintain a water production facility. The plant is governed by an administrative committee composed of one representative from each of the participating communities (Cities of Grand Haven and Ferrysburg, Townships of Grand Haven and Spring Lake, Village of Spring Lake, and County of Ottawa). These participating communities pay for water at a rate that is estimated to cover operation, maintenance, replacement, and debt service. The Village is unaware of any circumstances that would cause additional benefit or burden to participating governments in the near future. Complete financial statements can be obtained at Grand Haven City Hall (519 Washington Street).

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2006

# NOTE A: DESCRIPTION OF VILLAGE AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

#### 4. Basis of Presentation

#### **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities (the government-wide statements) present information for the primary government and its component units as a whole. All non-fiduciary activities of the primary government are included (i.e., fiduciary fund activities are not included in the government-wide statements). For the most part, interfund activity has been eliminated in the preparation of these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities presents the direct functional expenses of the primary government and its component units and the program revenues that support them. Direct expenses are specifically associated with a service, program, or department and are therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues are associated with specific functions and include charges to recipients of goods or services and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of that function. Revenues that are not required to be presented as program revenues are general revenues. This includes all taxes, interest, and unrestricted State revenue sharing payments and other general revenues and shows how governmental functions are either self-financing or supported by general revenues.

#### FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The fund financial statements present the Village's individual major funds and aggregated nonmajor funds. Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and the major individual enterprise fund are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

The major funds of the Village are:

- a. The General Fund is the Village's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government except for those that are required to be accounted for in another fund.
- b. The Major Street Fund is used to account for the financial resources that are used for repairs and maintenance of the Village's major streets.
- c. The Police Department Fund is used to account for the financial resources that are used to operate the Spring Lake/Ferrysburg police department.
- d. The Water Fund is used to account for the operations required to provide water services to the Village residents, the costs (expenses, including depreciation) are financed or recovered primarily through user charges.
- e. The Sewer Fund is used to account for the operations required to provide sewer services to Village residents, the costs (expenses, including depreciation) are financed or recovered primarily through user charges.

### 5. Measurement Focus

The government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are presented using the economic resources measurement focus, similar to that used by business enterprises or not-for-profit organizations. Because another measurement focus is used in the governmental fund financial statements, reconciliations to the government-wide statements are provided that explain the differences in detail.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2006

# NOTE A: DESCRIPTION OF VILLAGE AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

#### 5. Measurement Focus - continued

All governmental funds are presented using the current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet. Operating statements of these funds present increases (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets.

#### 6. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurement made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

All governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when they become susceptible to accrual (when they become both "measurable" and "available to finance expenditures of the current period"). The length of time used for "available" for purposes of revenue recognition in the governmental fund financial statements is 60 days. Revenues that are considered measurable but not available are recorded as a receivable and deferred revenue. Significant revenues susceptible to accrual are special assessments and certain intergovernmental revenues. Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related fund liability is incurred, except for interest on long-term debt which is recorded when due.

All proprietary and agency funds are accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting. Their revenues are recognized when they are earned, and their expenses are recognized when they are incurred.

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in both the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. Governments also have the option of following subsequent private-sector guidance for their business-type activities and enterprise funds, subject to this same limitation. The Village has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Enterprise Funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the costs of sales and services, administrative expenses, and other costs of running the activity. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses. If/when both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Village's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

### 7. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The General and Special Revenue Funds' budgets shown as required supplementary information were prepared on the same modified accrual basis used to reflect actual results. This basis is consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The Village employs the following procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements.

- a. Prior to February, the Village Manager and the Village Council develop an initial schedule of goals and objectives for the next year.
- b. During February, the various department heads develop spending plans which are based upon anticipated needs. These plans are then modified for the Manager's projections and are consolidated into a preliminary budget plan.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2006

## NOTE A: DESCRIPTION OF VILLAGE AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

#### 7. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting - continued

- c. During April, the plan is subjected to revision by the Council as considered necessary and is then formalized as a preliminary budget resolution.
- d. Prior to the end of June, a public hearing is held and the resolution is adopted.
- e. The budget is integrated with the accounting system and is used as a management control device during the year. The Village Manager is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between accounts within the same department of any fund. Transfers between departments and funds must be approved by the Village Council.
- f. Budgets for the General and Special Revenue Funds are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. Unexpended appropriations lapse at year-end.
- g. Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted or as amended by the Village Council during the fiscal year. Individual amendments were not material in relation to the original appropriations.

#### 8. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Village pools cash resources of various funds in order to facilitate the management of cash. Cash and cash equivalents applicable to a particular fund are readily identifiable. The balances in the pooled cash accounts are available to meet current operating requirements. Cash in excess of current requirements is invested in pooled investment accounts.

#### 9. Receivables and Due From Other Governmental Units

Receivables consist of amounts due from various individuals and businesses related to charges for services, amounts owed to the Village from special assessments, and taxes levied that have not been collected. Amounts due from governmental units consist of amounts due for various programs and amounts owed from the component unit (TIFA) related to the redevelopment loans.

#### 10. Restricted Assets

Certain revenues and resources in the proprietary fund types are classified as restricted assets on the balance sheet because their use is limited. The restricted assets of the Village reported in the Water Fund represent accumulated funds required to be used for the Northwest Ottawa Water Supply System construction and is held in the custody of the Ottawa County Road Commission.

#### 11. Capital Assets

#### PRIMARY GOVERNMENT AND COMPONENT UNITS

Capital assets include land, buildings, equipment, vehicles, mains and infrastructure and are recorded (net of accumulated depreciation, if applicable) in the government-wide financial statements under the governmental activities and business-type columns. Capital assets are those with an initial cost of \$5,000 or more and an estimated useful life of more than three years. Capital assets are not recorded in the governmental funds. Instead, capital acquisition and construction are reflected as expenditures in governmental funds, and the related assets are reported in the government-wide financial statements. All purchased capital assets are valued at cost where historical records are available and at an estimated historical cost where no historical records exist. Donated capital assets are valued at their estimated fair market value on the date received.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2006

## NOTE A: DESCRIPTION OF VILLAGE AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

#### 11. Capital Assets - continued

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Land improvements	7-20 years
Building improvements	50 years
Machinery and equipment	5 - 30 years
Vehicles	3 years
Infrastructure	20 years
Mains	50 years

#### 12. Long-Term Obligations

Long-term debt and other long-term obligations are recognized as a liability in the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types when incurred. The portion of those liabilities expected to be paid within the next year is a current liability with the remaining amounts shown as long-term.

Long-term debt is recognized as a liability of a governmental fund when due or when resources have been accumulated in a Debt Service Fund for payment early in the following year. For other long-term obligations, only that portion expected to be financed from expendable available financial resources is reported as a fund liability of a governmental fund.

### 13. Accrued Compensated Absences

Substantially all Village employees are granted vacation hours up to a maximum of 200 hours at July 1 based on years of service. Employees are permitted to carry up to 40 hours of unused vacation time into the next fiscal year upon approval of the Village Manager. In the event of termination, an employee is paid for accumulated vacation hours up to the maximum.

Substantially all Village employees are allowed to accrue sick hours up to a maximum of 700 hours. The Village will pay out any excess sick hours at a rate of 40% of the employee's current rate of pay on or around January 1 every year and therefore not paid to an employee upon termination.

At retirement, Village employees receive 2% for every year of employment of their accumulated vacation and sick hours.

The cost of the accumulated vacation payable, including related payroll taxes, is recorded entirely in the government-wide financial statements.

### 14. Accrued Interest Payable

Accrued interest is presented for long-term obligations in the government-wide financial statements.

### 15. Deferred Revenue

Deferred revenue recorded in the General Fund consists of amounts related to the due from other governmental units receivable that will be collected in future periods. This amount is not deferred in the government-wide financial statements.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2006

## NOTE A: DESCRIPTION OF VILLAGE AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

### 16. Property Tax

The Village of Spring Lake bills and collects its own property taxes and also taxes for other governmental units. The Village's property tax revenue recognition policy and related tax calendar disclosures are highlighted in the following paragraph:

Property taxes are levied by the Village of Spring Lake on July 1 and December 1 and are payable without penalty through September 30 and February 14, respectively. The July 1 levy is composed of the Village's millage. All real property taxes not paid to the Village by March 1 are turned over to the Ottawa County Treasurer for collection. The Ottawa County Treasurer remits pay-off payments to all taxing districts on any delinquent real property taxes. Delinquent personal property taxes receivable are retained by the Village for subsequent collection. Collections and remittances of all taxes are accounted for in the General Fund. Village property tax revenues are recognized as revenues in the fiscal year levied.

The Village is permitted by ordinance to levy taxes up to 20.0000 mills (\$20 per \$1,000 of taxable valuation) for general governmental services. For the year ended June 30, 2006, the Village levied 10.3839 mills per \$1,000 of taxable valuation for general governmental services, 1.6780 mills for debt, and 1.000 mills for streets. The total taxable value for the 2005 levy for the property within the Village was \$91,140,277, less a TIF captured amount of \$14,412,540.

#### 17. Interfund Transactions

During the course of normal operations, the Village has numerous transactions between funds, including expenditures and transfers of resources to provide services, construct assets, and service debt. The accompanying financial statements generally reflect such transactions as operating transfers.

The Internal Service Funds (Central Equipment and Police Equipment) records charges for services provided to various Village departments and funds as operating revenue. All Village funds record these payments as operating expenditures/expenses.

#### 18. Comparative Data

Comparative data has not been presented in the accompanying financial statements since their inclusion would make the statements unduly complex and difficult to read.

#### NOTE B: CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The Village deposits consist of a common checking account and various savings accounts, checking accounts, and pooled investment accounts, maintained by individual funds and are reported as cash and cash equivalents and investments on the basic financial statements.

In accordance with Michigan Compiled Laws, the Village is authorized to invest in the following investment vehicles:

a. Bonds, securities, and other obligations of the United States or an agency or instrumentality of the United States.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2006

### NOTE B: CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - CONTINUED

- b. Certificates of deposit, savings accounts, deposit accounts, or depository receipts of a State or nationally chartered bank or a State or Federally chartered savings and loan association, savings bank, or credit union whose deposits are insured by an agency of the United States government and which maintains a principal office or branch office located in this State under the laws of the State of the United States, but only if the bank, savings and loan association, savings bank, or credit union is eligible be a depository of surplus funds belong to the State under Section 5 or 6 of Act No. 105 of the Public Acts of 1855, as amended, being Section 21.145 and 21.146 of Michigan Compiled Laws.
- c. Commercial paper rated at the time of purchase within the three (3) highest classifications established by not less than two (2) standard rating services and which matures not more than 270 days after the date of purchase.
- d. The United States government or federal agency obligations repurchase agreements.
- e. Bankers' acceptances of United States banks.
- f. Mutual funds composed of investment vehicles, which are legal for direct investment by local units of government in Michigan.

Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation (FSLIC), and the National Credit Union Administration (NCUA) regulations provide that deposits of governmental units are to be separately insured for the amount of \$100,000 for deposits in an insured bank for savings deposits and \$100,000 for demand deposits. Furthermore, if specific deposits are regulated by statute or bond indenture, these specific deposits are to be separately insured for the amount of \$100,000. Michigan Compiled Laws allow collateralization of government deposits, if the assets for pledging are acceptable to the State Treasurer under Section 3 of 1855 PA 105, MCL 21.143, to secure deposits of State surplus funds, securities issued by the Federal Loan Mortgage Corporation, Federal National Mortgage Association.

### **Deposits**

There is a custodial credit risk as it relates to deposits. In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Village's deposits may not be returned to it. As of June 30, 2006, the carrying amounts of the Village's deposits were \$900,454 and the bank balance was \$1,020,650, of which \$216,404 was covered by federal depository insurance. The balance of \$804,246 was uninsured and uncollateralized.

### **Investments**

As of June 30, 2006, the carrying amount and market values for each investment are as follows:

	Carrying	Market	Weighted	
	Amount	Value	Average Maturity	
Uncategorized pooled investment funds Chase Bank - Government Operating MM Fund	<u>\$ 2,501,134</u>	<u>\$ 2,501,134</u>	28 days	

#### Credit Risk

State law limits investments in certain types of investments to a prime or better rating issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations (NRSRO's). As of June 30, 2006, the Village's investment in the Government Operating Money Market Fund was rated AAA by Moody's.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2006

### NOTE B: CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - CONTINUED

#### Interest rate risk

The Village has not adopted a policy that indicates how the Village will minimize interest rate risk, which is the risk that the market value of securities in the portfolio will fall due to changes in market interest rates, by limiting the weighed average maturity of its investment portfolio to less than a given period of time.

#### Concentration of credit risk

The Village has not adopted a policy that indicates how the Village will minimize concentration of credit risk, which is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the Village's investment in a single issuer, by diversifying the investment portfolio so that the impact of potential losses from any one type of security or issuer will be minimized.

Due to significantly higher cash flow at certain periods during the year, the amount the Village held as cash, and cash equivalents increased significantly. As a result, the amount of uninsured and uncollateralized cash and cash equivalents were substantially higher at these peak periods than at year-end.

The cash and cash equivalents and investments referred to above have been reported in the cash and cash equivalents or cash and cash equivalents - restricted captions in the basic financial statements, based upon criteria disclosed in Note A. The following summarizes the categorization of these amounts as of June 30, 2006:

	Primary Government	Component <u>Units</u>	Reporting <u>Entity</u>
Cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents - restricted	\$ 1,376,812 6,625	\$ 2,018,151	\$ 3,394,963 6,625
	\$ 1,383,437	<u>\$ 2,018,151</u>	<u>\$ 3,401,588</u>

#### **NOTE C: POOLING OF CASH**

The Village's balance sheet and statement of net assets reflect cash in certain funds/activities with a negative balance. These amounts do not represent actual bank overdrafts; rather, they merely reflect that specific funds have disbursed amounts from the Village's common checking account in excess of the amount recorded as an asset. In total, the bank account has a positive balance.

Cash disbursed in excess of amounts recorded as assets as of June 30, 2006, are as follows:

<u>Fund</u>	Pooled Cash Overdraft	Nonpooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	Financial Statements		
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT Water Fund	<u>\$( 20,643</u> )	\$ 200	<u>\$( 20,443</u> )		

### **NOTE D: INTERFUND TRANSFERS**

Permanent reallocation of resources between funds of the reporting entity is classified as interfund transfers. For the purpose of the statement of activities, all interfund transfers between individual governmental funds have been eliminated.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2006

### NOTE D: INTERFUND TRANSFERS - CONTINUED

Transfers to General Fund from: Nonmajor governmental funds Sewer Fund Water Fund	\$ 26,000 6,000 6,500
	<u>\$ 38,500</u>
Transfers to Police Department Fund from: General Fund	<u>\$ 452,008</u>
Transfers to nonmajor governmental funds from: General Fund Major Street Fund Nonmajor governmental funds Sewer Fund Water Fund	\$ 11,000 52,971 30,839 1,000 70,623
	<u>\$ 166,433</u>

### NOTE E: CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2006 was as follows:

### **Primary Government**

Governmental activities	Balance July 1, 2005			eletions	Balance <u>June 30, 2006</u>		
Capital assets not being depreciated Land	\$ 2,006,671	\$	21,000	\$	-	\$ 2,027,671	
Capital assets being depreciated Land improvements Buildings and Improvements Machinery and equipment Vehicles Infrastructure	940,425 2,393,700 278,153 282,946 		48,940 36,926 27,185 52,036	(	25,620 ) 24,106 )	989,365 2,430,626 279,718 310,876 	
Total capital assets being depreciated  Less accumulated depreciation	10,025,928		165,087	(	49,726 )	10,141,289	
Land improvements Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Vehicles Infrastructure	( 292,673 ) ( 336,808 ) ( 96,365 ) ( 126,872 ) ( 5,351,791 )	(	42,620 ) 57,046 ) 32,372 ) 64,108 ) 48,170 )	_	25,620 24,106	( 335,293 ) ( 393,854 ) ( 103,117 ) ( 166,874 ) ( 5,399,961 )	
Total accumulated depreciation	(6,204,509)	_(_	244,316 )		49,726	(6,399,099)	
Net capital assets being depreciated	3,821,419		79,229 )		-0-	3,742,190	
Total Net Capital Assets	\$ 5,828,090	<u>\$(_</u>	58,229 )	\$	-0-	\$ 5,769,861	

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2006

### NOTE E: CAPITAL ASSETS - CONTINUED

Depreciation expense for the governmental activities was charged to the following functions and activities of the primary government:

General government Public safety Public works Recreation and cultura	al		\$ 114,742 30,859 56,244 42,471	
Total depreciati	on expense		<u>\$ 244,316</u>	
Business-type activities	Balance July 1, 2005	Additions	<u>Deletions</u>	Balance June 30, 2006
Capital assets not being depreciated Land	\$ 8,092	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,092
Capital assets being depreciated Buildings and improvements Mains Machinery and equipment	4,313,433 1,981,282 <u>557,189</u>	3,452	<u>-</u> - -	4,316,885 1,981,282 557,189
Total capital assets being depreciated	6,851,904	3,452	-0-	6,855,356
Less accumulated depreciation Buildings and improvements Mains Machinery and equipment	(1,378,510 ) ( 507,182 ) <u>( 257,301</u> )	( 86,000 ) ( 46,986 ) ( 28,234 )	- - -	(1,464,510) (554,168) (285,535)
Total accumulated depreciation	(2,142,993)	( 161,220 )	0-	(2,304,213)
Net capital assets being depreciated	4,708,911	( 157,768 )	0-	4,551,143
Total Net Capital Assets	<u>\$ 4,717,003</u>	<u>\$( 157,768</u> )	\$ -0-	<u>\$ 4,559,235</u>

### NOTE F: LONG-TERM DEBT

The following is a summary of changes in long-term debt (including current portion) of the Village for the year ended June 30, 2006.

PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	_	3alance <u>y 1, 2005</u>	£	Additions	<u>Deletions</u>	<u>Ju</u>	Balance ne 30, 2006	Amounts Due Within One Year	
Governmental Activities Installment Loan	\$	209,500	\$	_	\$ -	\$	209,500	<b>c</b> _	
	Ψ	•	Ψ	260,000	-	•	260,000	Ψ -	
Lake Pointe Redevelopment Loan		-		,	-		,	-	
Mill Point Station Loan		-		57,672	-		57,672	-	
1998 NOWS Bonds		730,240		-	93,888		636,352	133,008	
2003 G.O. Capital Improvement Bonds	•	1,435,000		-	10,000		1,425,000	30,000	
2000 Street Construction Bonds		370,000		-	20,000		350,000	25,000	
Compensated absences	_	6,692		670		_	7,362	5,521	
Total governmental activities	2	2,751,432		318,342	123,888		2,945,886	193,529	
- 28 -									

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2006

### NOTE F: LONG-TERM DEBT - CONTINUED

PRIMARY GOVERNMENT - CONTINUED	<u>Jul</u>	Balance y 1, 2005	£	Additions	Ξ	<u>Deletions</u>		Balance ne 30, 2006	Dι	mounts ie Within ne Year
Business-type Activities										
1989 NOWS Bonds	\$	277,548	\$	-	\$	46,716	\$	230,832	\$	50,838
1989 Refunding Bonds		257,176		-		23,188		233,988		24,242
NOWS Plant Refunding Bonds		233,293		_		49,306		183,987		47,937
2002 Water Supply Bonds		269,576		_		7,943		261,633		8,936
2005 NOWS Bonds		90,259		-		_		90,259		_
Total business-type activities	_1	,127,852		-0-	_	127,153		1,000,699	_	<u> 131,953</u>
TOTAL REPORTING ENTITY	\$ 3	3 <u>,879,284</u>	\$	318,342	\$	251,041	<u>\$</u>	<u>3,946,585</u>	\$	325,482
0. 10										

Significant details regarding outstanding long-term debt (including current portion) are presented below:

### PRIMARY GOVERNMENT

### Installment Loans

instailment Loans	
\$209,500 Installment Loan dated October 26, 2005, due in an installment of \$209,500 on July 1, 2007 with interest at 5.83 percent payable semi-annually.	\$ 209,500
\$260,000 Lake Point Redevelopment Loan, due in annual installments ranging from \$21,366 to \$26,045 with interest of 2.00 percent payable semi-annually beginning on August 26, 2010.	260,000
\$170,000 Mill Point Station Loan, (only \$57,672 drawn to date), with principal and interest payments of 2.00 percent payable semi-annually beginning 5 years after the loan is fully drawn.	57,672
	<u>\$ 527,172</u>
General Obligation Bonds	
\$4,555,000 1998 NOWS Bonds, dated August 19, 1998, due in annual installments ranging from \$122,576 to \$133,008 through 2011, with interest ranging from 4.5 to 4.7 percent, payable semi-annually.	\$ 636,352
\$1,445,000 2003 General Obligation Capital Improvement Bonds, dated April 1, 2003, due in installments ranging from \$30,000 to \$515,000 through April 1, 2028, with interest at 2.5 to 4.75 percent, payable semi-annually.	1,425,000
\$450,000 2000 Street Construction Bonds dated April 12, 2000, due in annual installments ranging from \$25,000 to \$55,000 through October 1, 2014, with interest ranging from 5.00 to 5.40 percent, payable semi-annually.	350,000
\$2,035,000 1989 Northwest Ottawa Water System Bonds, (Village share \$428,978) Village share due in annual installments ranging from \$50,838 to \$65,265 through 2010, with interest ranging from 6.50 to 9.50 percent, payable monthly through rates.	230,832

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2006

#### NOTE F: LONG-TERM DEBT - CONTINUED

#### PRIMARY GOVERNMENT - CONTINUED

### General Obligation Bonds - continued

\$4,980,000 1989 Northwest Ottawa Water System Refunding Bonds, (Village share \$684,252) Village share due in annual installments ranging from \$24,242 to \$26,350 through 2015, with interest ranging from 6.80 to 7.60 percent, payable semi-annually.	\$	233,988
\$8,380,000 1986 Northwest Ottawa Water System Plant Refunding Bonds, (Village share \$765,161) Village share due in annual installments ranging from \$43,829 to \$47,937 through 2010, with interest ranging from 5.00 to 7.40 percent, payable monthly through rates.		183,987
\$2,845,000 2002 Water Supply Bonds (Village share \$282,483), dated May 1, 2001, Village share due in annual installments ranging from \$8,936 to \$29,787 through May 1, 2021, with interest ranging from 4.625 to 5.200 percent, payable semi-annually.		261,633
\$990,000 2005 Northwest Ottawa Water System Bonds (Village share \$90,259) dated May 26, 2005, Village share due in annual installments ranging from \$4,559 to \$10,029 through May 1, 2020, with interest ranging from 3.050 to 4.250 percent, payable semi-annually.		90,259
	<u>\$ 3</u>	3,412,051

### Compensated Absences

Individual employees have vested rights upon termination of employment to receive payments for unused vacation. The dollar amounts of these vested rights, including related payroll taxes, have been recorded in the government-wide financial statements. They amount to approximately \$7,362 at June 30, 2006.

### Annual Requirements for Bonded Debt and Installment Loans

The annual requirement to pay the debt principal and interest outstanding for the following bonds and loan are as follows:

### **Primary Government**

Va an Endina	<u>G</u> e	eneral Obli	on Bonds		Installment Loans				
Year EndingJune 30,	E	<u>Principal</u>		<u>Interest</u>	<u> </u>	Principal	ļ	Interest	
2007	\$	319,961	\$	166,027	\$	-	\$	_	
2008		335,407		149,172		209,500		12,383	
2009		339,197		131,627		-		-	
2010		347,557		113,759		26,045		-	
2011		242,304		95,107		21,366		4,679	
2012-2016		586,010		378,919		113,415		16,812	
2017-2021		456,615		253,511		99,174		5,007	
2022-2026		500,000		142,989		-		-	
2027-2028		285,000		<u> 20,900</u>					
	<u>\$ :</u>	3 <u>,412,051</u>	\$	<u>1,452,011</u>	<u>\$</u>	469,500	\$	<u>38,881</u>	

The \$57,672 related to the Mill Point Station Loan is not included in the above schedule because the bonds have not been fully drawn down and as a result the maturity schedule is unknown at June 30, 2006.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2006

#### NOTE F: LONG-TERM DEBT - CONTINUED

The Ottawa County Water Supply Bonds (Village of Spring Lake System) were issued pursuant to the provisions of Act 342, Public Acts of Michigan, 1939 as amended, and pursuant to a resolution adopted by the Board of Commissioner of the County of Ottawa for the purpose of paying the cost of constructing water system improvements to service the Village. Ottawa County and the Village have entered into a contract in which the Village has agreed to pay the County for the principal and interest on the bonds as they become due and payable. Current debt service payments are funded by rates and charges for the use of the system and by ad valorem taxes.

#### **NOTE G: FUND EQUITY RESERVES AND DESIGNATIONS**

Reserved fund balances are used to earmark a portion of fund equity to indicate that it is not appropriate for expenditures or has been legally segregated for a specific future use.

The following are the various reserved fund balances as of June 30, 2006:

#### **Fund Balances**

General Fund
Reserved for prepaids \$

Police Department Fund
Reserve for prepaids
\$\frac{1,141}{2}\$

1,141

Nonmajor governmental funds
Reserved for debt service \$ 125,662

### **NOTE H: RETIREMENT PLAN**

#### General Village Employees (excluding police department)

The Village participates in a 401(a) qualified retirement program covering qualified employees, to which the Village is required to contribute 5% of the employee's gross wages. Each participating employee is required to contribute a minimum of 1%, but no more than 10%, of gross wages. Total contributions by the Village for the year ended June 30, 2006 were \$13,240.

The Village also participates in a 457 qualified retirement plan covering the Village Manager, to which the Village is required to contribute 10% of the Manager's gross wages. Total contributions by the Village for the year ended June 30, 2006 were \$7,378.

#### Police Department

The Police Department participates in a 401(a) qualified retirement program covering qualified employees, to which the Village is required to contribute 4% of the employee's gross wages. Each participating employee is required to contribute a minimum of 1%, but no more than 10%, of gross wages. Total contributions by the Village for the year ended June 30, 2006 were \$17,936.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2006

### **NOTE H: RETIREMENT PLAN - CONTINUED**

#### Police Department - continued

#### Plan Description

The Village police department joined in the Michigan Municipal Employees Retirement System, an agent multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that covers all eligible full-time employees of the police department. The system provides retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members and their beneficiaries. The Michigan Municipal Employees Retirement System issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the system. That report may be obtained by writing to the System at 1134 Municipal Way, Lansing, Michigan 48917.

#### **Funding Policy**

The obligation to contribute to and maintain the system for these employees was established by negotiation with the Village's competitive bargaining units, and as of the December 31, 2005 valuation required contributions from the Village of 7.2% of gross wages for the police union, police sergeants, and police chief.

### **Annual Pension Cost**

For year ended June 30, 2006 the Village's annual pension cost of \$33,289 for the plan was equal to the Village's required and actual contribution. The estimated annual required contribution was determined as part of an actuarial valuation at December 31, 2005, using the entry actual age cost method. Actual required contributions are based on actual reported monthly payroll. Significant actuarial assumptions used include (a) an 8.00 percent investment rate of return (b) projected salary increases of 4.5 percent per year compounded annually, attributable to inflation (c) assumption benefits will not increase after retirement. The actuarial value of assets was determined using techniques that smooth the effects of short-term volatility over a four (4) year period. The unfunded actuarial liability is being amortized as a level percentage of payroll over a period of thirty years.

#### Three (3) year trend information

	Year Ended <u>December 31, 2005</u>
Actuarial value of assets Actuarial accrued liability (AAL) (entry age) Unfunded AAL Funded ratio Covered payroll UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	\$ 991,741 1,347,410 355,669 74 % 430,530 83 %
	Year Ended June 30, 2006
Annual pension cost Percentage of APC contributed Net pension obligation	\$ 33,289 100 %

This trend information was obtained from the MERS actuarial reports as of December 31, 2005.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2006

### **NOTE I: POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS**

In addition to the pension benefits described in Note H, the Village provides post-employment health care benefits to all of its retired employees who meet eligibility requirements. The Village paid the health care premium for three (3) retirees during the fiscal year. During the year, approximately \$13,452 was paid for post retirement health care.

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has recently released Statement No. 45, Accounting and Reporting by Employers for Post-employment Benefits Other Than Pensions. The new pronouncement provides guidance for local units of government in recognizing the cost of retiree health care, as well as any "other" post-employment benefits (other than pensions). The new rules will cause the government-wide financial statements to recognize the cost of providing retiree health care coverage over the working life of the new employee, rather than at the time the health care premiums are paid. The new pronouncement is effective for the year ended June 30, 2010.

### NOTE J: RISK MANAGEMENT

The Village participates in a State pool, the Michigan Municipal Liability and Property Pool, with other municipalities for property, liability, crime and automobile. The pool is organized under Public Act 138 of 1982, as amended. In the event the pool's claims and expenses for a policy year exceed the total normal annual premiums for said years, all members of the specific pool's policy year may be subject to special assessment to make up the deficiency. The Village has not been informed of any special assessments being required.

The Village also participates in a pool, the Michigan Municipal Workers' Compensation Fund, with other municipalities for workers' compensation losses. In the event the pool's claims and expenses for a policy year exceed the total normal annual premiums for said years, all members of the specific pool's policy year may be subject to special assessment to make up the deficiency. The Village has not been informed of any special assessments being required.

#### NOTE K: RESTRICTED NET ASSETS

Restrictions of net assets shown in the Government-wide financial statements indicate that restrictions imposed by the funding source or some other outside source which precludes their use for unrestricted purposes. The following are the various net asset restrictions as of June 30, 2006:

PRIMARY GOVERNMENT Governmental Activities Debt service Public safety Streets

92,542 103,008 263,148

\$ 458,698

### **NOTE L: FLEXIBLE BENEFITS PLAN**

In July 2005, the Village implemented flexible benefit cafeteria plan established under Section 125 of the Internal Revenue Code. The plans are available to all full time or part time employees who work at least 20 hours per week.

The plan permits employees, who must pay a portion of the health insurance, to do so through a pretax compensation reduction. The plan also permits employees to reduce their compensation and apply it to medical or dependent care expenses.

The plan is administered by the Village of Spring Lake.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2006

#### **NOTE M: RESTATED NET ASSETS**

Beginning net assets for governmental activities were restated to correctly remove the net assets of the discretely presented component units as required by GASB Statement No. 14 (as amended by GASB Statement No. 39) and MCGAA Statement No. 4, and to properly allocate the net assets of the internal service funds, as required by GASB Statement No. 34, para.62, on the Statement of Net Assets as of June 30, 2006. Net assets for governmental activities were decreased by \$413,387 from \$4,705,432 to \$4,292,045.

Beginning net assets for business-type activities were restated to correctly remove the allocation of the net assets of the internal service funds, as required by GASB Statement No. 34, para.62, on the Statement of Net Assets as of June 30, 2006. Net assets for business-type activities were decreased by \$15,336 from \$3,669,467 to \$3,654,131.

Beginning net assets for component units were restated to correctly remove them from governmental activities and correctly present them as discretely presented component units, as required by GASB Statement No. 14 (as amended by GASB Statement No. 39) and MCGAA Statement No. 4, on the Statement of Net Assets as of June 30, 2006. Net assets for component units were increased by \$428,723.

#### **NOTE N: CONTINGENT LIABILITIES**

There are various legal actions pending against the Village that normally occur as a result of government operations. Due to the inconclusive nature of many of the actions, it is not possible for Corporation Counsel to determine the probable outcome or a reasonable estimate of the potential liability, if any. These actions, for which a reasonable estimate can be determined of the potential liability, if any, are considered by Village management and legal counsel to be immaterial.

As disclosed in Note A #3, the Village is a member of both the Grand Haven-Spring Lake Sewer authority and the Northwest Ottawa Water Treatment Plant. The Village, along with the other participating municipalities, has pledged their full faith and credit for repayment of the outstanding debt of these two (2) governmental entities. For all debt, the amount the Village is required to contribute to these entities for repayment of the debt is not a fixed amount, but is based on the volume of sewage treated and water purchased and is included in the rate charged by these entities. The Village is still liable for the share of the debts even if they do not collect enough fees in the future to cover these payments.

#### NOTE O: EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS

Michigan Public Act 621 of 1978, Sections 18 and 19, as amended, provides that a local governmental unit not incur expenditures in excess of the amounts appropriated.

In the budgetary comparison schedules, the Village's budgeted expenditures in the General and major Special Revenue Funds have been shown at the functional level.

During the year ended June 30, 2006, the Village incurred expenditures in the General Fund in excess of the amounts appropriated as follows:

General Fund		mounts ropriated		mounts pended	<u>Va</u>	ariance
General government						
Village Council	\$	9,706	\$	10.290	\$	584
Village Manager	·	86,415	•	89,257	•	2,842
Clerk-Treasurer		87,587		92,217		4,630
Village hall and grounds		51,527		54,901		3,374

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2006

### NOTE O: EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS - CONTINUED

General Fund - continued	 mounts propriated	-	mounts xpended	<u>V</u> :	<u>ariance</u>
General government - continued Attorney Barber Street School	\$ 21,800 19,735	\$	23,137 21,621	\$	1,337 1,886
Public safety Fire department	12,700		13,146		446
Public works Public works Street lighting	158,076 45,000		158,155 49,040		79 4,040
Community and economic development Redevelopment projects	-		317,672		317,672
Recreation and cultural Park maintenance	136,397		138,009		1,612
Police Department Fund Public safety	899,417		902,426		3,009

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

### General Fund

### **BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE**

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
REVENUES				
Taxes	Φ 000 000	<b>4</b> 004 000	A 707.050	<b>A</b> (40.040)
Property taxes	\$ 822,960	\$ 801,268	\$ 787,352	\$ (13,916)
Penalties and interest	5,000	5,000	6,297	1,297
Administration fees	11,597	11,597	11,873	276
Total taxes	839,557	817,865	805,522	(12,343)
Licenses and permits	3,450	3,450	3,757	307
Intergovernmental				
State	220,320	211,320	208,490	(2,830)
Local		27,000	30,750	3,750
Total intergovernmental	220,320	238,320	239,240	920
Charges for services				
Cable TV franchise fees	28,000	28,000	30,559	2,559
Cellular tower usage	12,000	12,000	12,000	-0-
Zoning fees	4,000	4,000	2,530	(1,470)
Housing inspection fees	2,000	2,000	3,075	1,075
Launch ramp fees	9,000	6,500	6,257	(243)
Other charges for services	1,000	3,000	4,271	1,271
Total charges for services	56,000	55,500	58,692	3,192
Fines and forfeits	18,300	18,300	23,223	4,923
Interest and rents				
Interest	4,500	4,500	9,089	4,589
Rentals	79,900	77,600	90,046	12,446
Kontalo	70,000	77,000		12,440
Total interest and rents	84,400	82,100	99,135	17,035
Other				
Refunds and reimbursements	10,000	10,000	12,625	2,625
Other	1,875	1,875	10,298	8,423
Total other	11,875	11,875	22,923	11,048
TOTAL REVENUES	1,233,902	1,227,410	1,252,492	25,082
EXPENDITURES				
General government				
	0.706	0.706	10 200	(EQ.4)
Village Council	9,706	9,706	10,290	(584)
Village Manager Clerk-Treasurer	83,915	86,415	89,257	(2,842)
	84,057	87,587	92,217	(4,630)
Elections	1,250	1,774	1,774	-0-
	- 36 -			

### General Fund

### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - CONTINUED

	Budgeted Amounts					Fin	riance with nal Budget Positive
	(	Original		Final	 Actual		legative)
EXPENDITURES - CONTINUED  General government - continued  Village hall and grounds  Attorney  Barber Street School	\$	49,301 16,800 20,635	\$	51,527 21,800 19,735	\$ 54,901 23,137 21,621	\$	(3,374) (1,337) (1,886)
Total general government		265,664		278,544	293,197		(14,653)
Public safety Fire department		12,700		12,700	13,146		(446)
Public works Public works Maintenance Street lighting		134,576 10,500 45,000		158,076 10,500 45,000	 158,155 8,922 49,040		(79) 1,578 (4,040)
Total public works		190,076		213,576	216,117		(2,541)
Community and economic development Planning and zoning Redevelopment projects		41,505		43,505	 36,553 317,672		6,952 (317,672)
Total community and economic development		41,505		43,505	354,225		(310,720)
Recreation and cultural Tanglefoot park Park maintenance Community promotion Recreation department		32,039 131,397 49,252 14,305		32,701 136,397 49,252 14,305	31,470 138,009 41,336 13,219		1,231 (1,612) 7,916 1,086
Total recreation and cultural		226,993		232,655	224,034		8,621
Other		2,800		2,800	2,586		214
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		739,738		783,780	1,103,305		(319,525)
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		494,164		443,630	149,187		(294,443)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Loan proceeds Transfers in Transfers out		41,500 (478,908)		38,500 (463,008)	317,672 38,500 (463,008)		317,672 -0- -0-
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		(437,408)		(424,508)	 (106,836)		317,672
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		56,756		19,122	42,351		23,229
Fund balance, beginning of year		269,937		269,937	269,937		-0-
Fund balance, end of year	\$	326,693	\$	289,059	\$ 312,288	\$	23,229
,							

### Major Street Fund

### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
REVENUES Taxes Intergovernmental - State Interest	\$ 79,254 149,500 1,000	\$ 77,164 149,500 1,000	\$ 75,769 159,346 7,308	\$ (1,395) 9,846 6,308	
TOTAL REVENUES	229,754	227,664	242,423	14,759	
EXPENDITURES Current					
Public works	121,855	125,391	115,780	9,611	
Capital outlay	26,010	26,010	20,261	5,749	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	147,865	151,401	136,041	15,360	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	81,889	76,263	106,382	30,119	
OTHER FINANCING USES					
Transfers out	(51,000)	(52,971)	(52,971)	-0-	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	30,889	23,292	53,411	30,119	
Fund balance, beginning of year	153,006	153,006	153,006	-0-	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 183,895	\$ 176,298	\$ 206,417	\$ 30,119	

### Police Department Fund

### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental State	\$ 3,000	\$ 4,693	\$ 4,749	\$ 56
Local	414,937	400,837	400,840	3
Interest and rents	-	<u>-</u>	4,071	4,071
Other		1,000	1,700	700
TOTAL REVENUES	417,937	406,530	411,360	4,830
EXPENDITURES				
Public safety	928,217	899,417	902,426	(3,009)
EXCESS OF REVENUES (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(510,280)	(492,887)	(491,066)	1,821
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Transfers in	467,908	452,008	452,008	-0-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(42,372)	(40,879)	(39,058)	1,821
Fund balance, beginning of year	142,066	142,066	142,066	-0-
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 99,694	\$ 101,187	\$ 103,008	\$ 1,821



### Nonmajor Governmental Funds

### COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

June 30, 2006

	Special Revenue							
	Local Street		Public Improvement		Historic Commission		Building Department	
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable Due from other governmental units	\$	56,214 162	\$	193,790 559	\$	4,793 14	\$	27,149 78
State		7,201						
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	63,577	<u>\$</u>	194,349	\$	4,807	\$	27,227
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	6,366	\$	4,687	\$	448	\$	-
Accrued liabilities		480		-		_		255
Deferred revenue				700		<del></del>		-
TOTAL LIABILITIES		6,846		5,387		448		255
FUND BALANCES								
Reserved for debt service Unreserved		-		-		-		-
Undesignated, reported in:								
Special revenue funds		56,731		188,962		4,359		26,972
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		56,731		188,962		4,359		26,972
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND	e	60 577	æ	404.240	æ	4 907	e	07 007
FUND BALANCES	<b>D</b>	63,577	<u>\$</u>	194,349	<u>\$</u>	4,807	\$	27,227

 2000 Street	N Otta	ot Service orthwest awa Water Supply	 2003 Village Hall	Pi	Capital rojects 2003 /illage Hall	Total lonmajor vernmental Funds
\$ 54,358 157	\$	26,488 76	\$ 48,225 92	\$	- -	\$ 411,017 1,138
 			 _			 7,201
\$ 54,515	\$	26,564	\$ 48,317	\$	-0-	\$ 419,356
\$ - - -	\$	- - -	\$ 3,734 - -	\$	- -	\$ 15,235 735 700
-0-		-0-	3,734		-0-	16,670
54,515		26,564	44,583		-	125,662
			_			 277,024
 54,515		26,564	44,583		-0-	402,686
\$ 54,515	\$	26,564	\$ 48,317	\$	-0-	\$ 419,356

### Nonmajor Governmental Funds

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

	Special Revenue								
	Local Street	Ir	Public nprovement		toric nission		uilding partment		
REVENUES Taxes Licenses and permits Intergovernmental Interest and rents Other	\$ 52,16 2,05		55,554 - 8,800 7,023 11,222	\$	- - 177 1,673	\$	94,089 - 1,012		
TOTAL REVENUES	54,21	3	82,599		1,850		95,101		
EXPENDITURES Current							E0 726		
Public safety Public works Recreation and cultural	98,02	9	86,983 -		- 1,409		50,736 - -		
Debt service Principal Interest Capital outlay	17,04	- - 2	- 10,288 -		- - -		-		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	115,07	1	97,271		1,409		50,736		
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(60,85	8)	(14,672)		441		44,365		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers out	62,00	0 	26,810 (17,000)		- -		(26,000)		
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	62,00	0	9,810		-0-		(26,000)		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	1,14	2	(4,862)		441		18,365		
Fund balances, beginning of year	55,58	9	193,824		3,918		8,607		
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 56,73	1 \$	188,962	\$	4,359	\$	26,972		

2000 Street	Debt Service Northwest Ottawa Water Supply	2003 Village Hall	Capital Projects 2003 Village Hall	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
\$ 24,912	\$ -	\$ 59,754	\$ -	\$ 140,220
 1,966	35,000 927 	30,992	- - -	94,089 95,960 44,150 12,895
26,878	35,927	90,746	-0-	387,314
				E0 726
-	-	-	-	50,736 185,012
-	-	-	-	1,409
20,000	93,888	10,000	_	123,888
18,705	31,213	64,256	-	124,462
 			19,633	36,675
 38,705	125,101	74,256	19,633	522,182
(11,827)	(89,174)	16,490	(19,633)	(134,868)
8,000	69,623	-	-	166,433
		<u> </u>	(13,839)	(56,839)
 8,000	69,623		(13,839)	109,594
(3,827)	(19,551)	16,490	(33,472)	(25,274)
 58,342	46,115	28,093	33,472	427,960
\$ 54,515	\$ 26,564	\$ 44,583	\$ -0-	\$ 402,686

### Internal Service Funds

### COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

June 30, 2006

	Central Equipment		Police Equipment		Total
ASSETS		•	 		
Current assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	264,504	\$ 36,443	\$	300,947
Accounts receivable		763	 105		868
Total current assets		265,267	36,548		301,815
Noncurrent assets					
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		227,954	 28,931		256,885
TOTAL 400FT0		100 001	0= 4=0		
TOTAL ASSETS		493,221	65,479		558,700
LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities					
Accounts payable		1,403	1,250		2.652
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities		1,403	1,230		2,653 175
Accided liabilities		173	 		175
TOTAL LIABILITIES		1,578	1,250		2,828
TO THE EIRBIETTES		1,070	 1,200		2,020
NET ASSETS					
Invested in capital assets		227,954	28,931		256,885
Unrestricted		263,689	35,298		298,987
		<u> </u>	·		· · · · · ·
TOTAL NET ASSETS	\$	491,643	\$ 64,229	\$	555,872

### Internal Service Funds

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS

	Central quipment	Police Equipment		Total	
OPERATING REVENUES Charges for services Other	\$ 173,374	\$	60,591 4,837	\$ 233,965 4,837	
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	173,374		65,428	238,802	
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Salaries and wages	9,377		-	9,377	
Benefits	1,399		_	1,399	
Supplies	14,615		18,967	33,582	
Contracted services	816		486	1,302	
Repairs and maintenance	23,107		13,591	36,698	
Insurance	10,756		5,241	15,997	
Depreciation	62,280		30,859	93,139	
Other	 19,959		6,825	26,784	
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	 142,309		75,969	 218,278	
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	31,065		(10,541)	20,524	
NONOPERATING REVENUES					
Interest earned	 9,686		1,323	 11,009	
NET INCOME (LOSS)	40,751		(9,218)	31,533	
Net assets, beginning of year	 450,892		73,447	524,339	
Net assets, end of year	\$ 491,643	\$	64,229	\$ 555,872	

### Internal Service Funds

### COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

CACH ELONG EDOM ODEDATING ACTIVITIES	Central quipment	Police uipment	 Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Cash received from interfund services Cash received from others Cash paid to employees and benefits Cash paid to employees benefits Cash paid to vendors	\$ 172,999 (9,341) (1,399) (69,138)	\$ 60,551 4,837 - - (46,183)	\$ 233,550 4,837 (9,341) (1,399) (115,321)
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	93,121	19,205	112,326
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Capital purchases	(58,311)	(20,910)	(79,221)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest earned	 9,686	 1,323	 11,009
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	44,496	(382)	44,114
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	220,008	36,825	 256,833
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 264,504	\$ 36,443	\$ 300,947
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities Depreciation	\$ 31,065 62,280	\$ (10,541) 30,859	\$ 20,524 93,139
(Increase) in accounts receivable Increase (decrease) in accounts payable Increase in accrued liabilities	(375) 115 36	(40) (1,073) -	 (415) (958) 36
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$ 93,121	\$ 19,205	\$ 112,326

### Component Unit Funds

### BALANCE SHEET - DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

June 30, 2006

	Special evenue
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable	\$ 4,871 14
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 4,885
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE Accounts payable	\$ 104
FUND BALANCE Unreserved Undesignated	 4,781
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	\$ 4,885

Note: Reconciliation of the component unit governmental fund balance sheet to the statement of net assets for this component unit is not required as the component unit's fund balance was equal to the component unit's net assets as of June 30, 2006.

### Component Unit Funds

## STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

### Year Ended June 30, 2006

	ecial venue
REVENUES Interest and rents	\$ 176
EXPENDITURES Current Community and economic development	870_
EXCESS OF REVENUES (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(694)
Fund balance, beginning of year	5,475
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 4,781

Note: Reconciliation of the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance of this component unit's governmental fund to the statement of activities for the component unit is not required as the net change in fund balance of the component unit governmental fund was equal to the change in net assets of the component unit for the year ended June 30, 2006.

### Component Unit Funds

### BALANCE SHEET - TAX INCREMENT FINANCE AUTHORITY

June 30, 2006

	Special Revenue
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable Due from other governmental units	\$ 2,013,280 5,808 3,820
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 2,022,908
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE LIABILITIES Accounts payable Due to other governmental units	\$ 81,775 1,276,115
TOTAL LIABILITIES	1,357,890
FUND BALANCE Unreserved Undesignated	665,018
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	\$ 746,793

### Component Unit Funds

## RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - TAX INCREMENT FINANCE AUTHORITY

June 30, 2006

### Total fund balance - governmental fund -

\$ 665,018

Amounts reported for the governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:

Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported as liabilities in the funds. Long-term liabilities at year-end consist of:

Due to other governmental units

(317,672)

Net assets of governmental activities

\$ 347,346

### Component Unit Funds

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - TAX INCREMENT FINANCE AUTHORITY

		Special Revenue
REVENUES Taxes	\$	964,007
Intergovernmental Federal/state	•	395,147
Local		469,763
Interest and rents		75,597
TOTAL REVENUES		1,904,514
EXPENDITURES Current		
Recreation and cultural		7,403
Community and economic development		1,655,341
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		1,662,744
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		241,770
Fund balance, beginning of year		423,248
Fund balance, end of year	\$	665,018

### Component Unit Funds

### RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - TAX INCREMENT FINANCE AUTHORITY

Year Ended June 30, 2006

### Net change in fund balance - governmental fund

\$ 241,770

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Certain long-term amounts received from other governmental units (primary government) are reported as intergovernmental revenues in governmental funds, but the amounts result in an increase in noncurrent liabilities in the statement of net assets. In the current year, these amounts consist of:

Intergovernmental revenues from the primary government

(317,672)

Change in net assets of governmental activities

\$ (75,902)

### SCHEDULE OF BONDED INDEBTEDNESS

June 30, 2006

	Governmental									
	Lake Pointe									
		Installm	ent Loa	n	Redevelopment Loan					
Fiscal year ending June 30,	1	Principal		nterest	F	Principal	Interest			
2007	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	_		
2008		209,500		12,383		-		-		
2009		-		-		-		-		
2010		-		-		26,045		-		
2011		-		-		21,366		4,679		
2012		-		-		21,794		4,252		
2013		-		-		22,229		3,816		
2014		-		-		22,674		3,371		
2015		-		-		23,128		2,918		
2016		-		-		23,590		2,455		
2017		-		-		24,062		1,983		
2018		-		-		24,543		1,502		
2019		-		-		25,034		1,011		
2020		-		-		25,535		511		
2021		-		-		-		-		
2022		-		-		-		-		
2023		-		-		-		-		
2024		-		-		-		-		
2025		-		-		-		-		
2026		-		-		-		-		
2027		-		-		-		-		
2028		-		-		-		-		
	\$	209,500	\$	12,383	\$	260,000	\$	26,498		

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						2003 General Obligation			
1998 NOWS Bonds				<u>C</u>	apital Impro	veme	nt Bonds		
	Principal Interest				Deimain al Intern			Intorost	
	Principal		illerest			Principal		Interest	
\$	133,008	\$	26,077		\$	30,000	\$	63,506	
	129,096		20,179			35,000		62,681	
	126,488		14,397			35,000		61,631	
	125,184		8,640			35,000		60,494	
	122,576		2,881			35,000		59,269	
	-		-			35,000		57,956	
	-		-			35,000		56,600	
	-		-			30,000		55,200	
	-		-			35,000		53,850	
	-		-			40,000		52,275	
	-		-			45,000		50,475	
	-		-			50,000		48,450	
	-		-			60,000		46,200	
	-		-			65,000		43,425	
	-		-			75,000		40,419	
	-		-			80,000		36,950	
	-		-			90,000		33,250	
	-		-			100,000		29,088	
	-		-			110,000		24,464	
	-		-			120,000		19,237	
	-		-			130,000		13,537	
						155,000		7,363	
\$	636,352	\$	72,174		\$	1,425,000	\$	976,320	

### SCHEDULE OF BONDED INDEBTEDNESS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2006

	Govermental activities - continued					Business-type			
	2000 Street								
		Construc	tion Bo	nds	1989 NOWS Bonds				
Fiscal year ending June 30,	Principal Interest		P	rincipal		nterest			
2007	\$	25,000	\$	17,585	\$	50,838	\$	15,586	
2008		30,000		16,210		54,960		12,002	
2009		30,000		14,710		59,769		8,127	
2010		35,000		13,085		65,265		4,242	
2011		40,000		11,170		-		-	
2012		40,000		9,080		_		_	
2013		45,000		15,918		-		_	
2014		50,000		4,308		_		-	
2015		55,000		1,485		-		_	
2016		-		-		-		-	
2017		-		-		-		-	
2018		-		-		-		-	
2019		-		-		-		-	
2020		_		-		_		-	
2021		-		-		-		-	
2022		-		-		_		-	
2023		-		-		-		-	
2024		-		-		-		-	
2025		-		-		-		-	
2026		-		-		-		-	
2027		-		-		-		-	
2028									
	\$	350,000	\$	103,551	\$	230,832	\$	39,957	

	Activities										
						NOWS	S Plan	t			
1989 Refunding Bonds					Refunding Bonds						
	Principal	Interest			P	Principal		nterest			
\$	24,242	\$	13,313		\$	47.027	\$	12 520			
φ		Φ			Φ	47,937	Φ	13,520			
	25,296		12,052			46,567		10,021			
	26,350		10,711			45,654		6,622			
	26,350		9,288			43,829		3,243			
	26,350		7,740			-		-			
	26,350		6,192			-		-			
	26,350		4,644			-		-			
	26,350		3,096			-		-			
	26,350		1,548			-		-			
	-		-			-		-			
	-		-			-		-			
	-		-			-		-			
	-		-			-		-			
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	-		-			-		-			
	-		-					-			
	<u>-</u>										
\$	233,988	\$	68,584		\$	183,987	\$	33,406			

### SCHEDULE OF BONDED INDEBTEDNESS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2006

### Business-type activities - continued

		2005 NOWS Bonds		2002 Water Supply Bonds				
Fiscal year ending June 30,	Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest	
2007	\$	-	\$	3,453	\$	8,936	\$	12,987
2008		4,559		3,453		9,929		12,574
2009		5,014		3,314		10,922		12,115
2010		5,014		3,157		11,915		11,610
2011		5,470		2,997		12,908		11,050
2012		5,926		2,811		13,901		10,443
2013		6,382		2,603		14,894		9,790
2014		6,838		2,370		15,887		9,075
2015		7,294		2,110		17,376		8,304
2016		7,750		1,826		19,362		7,435
2017		8,205		1,516		20,851		6,467
2018		8,661		1,177		22,837		5,404
2019		9,117		814		24,823		4,234
2020		10,029		426		27,305		2,955
2021		-		-		29,787		1,549
2022		-		-		_		_
2023		_		-		-		-
2024		_		-		-		-
2025		_		-		_		_
2026		_		-		-		-
2027		-		-		_		_
2028		<u>-</u>						
	\$	90,259	\$	32,027	\$	261,633	\$	125,992

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Principal			Interest		
\$	319,961	\$	166,027		
	544,907		161,555		
	339,197		131,627		
	373,602		113,759		
	263,670		99,786		
	142,971		90,734		
	149,855		93,371		
	151,749		77,420		
	164,148		70,215		
	90,702		63,991		
	98,118		60,441		
	106,041		56,533		
	118,974		52,259		
	127,869		47,317		
	104,787		41,968		
	80,000		36,950		
	90,000		33,250		
	100,000		29,088		
110,000			24,464		
120,000			19,237		
	130,000		13,537		
	155,000		7,363		
\$	3,881,551	\$	1,490,892		

### Principals

Dale J. Abraham, CPA Michael T. Gaffney, CPA Steven R. Kirinovic, CPA Aaron M. Stevens, CPA Eric J. Glashouwer, CPA



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#### MANAGEMENT LETTER

To the Honorable President and Members of the Village Council Village of Spring Lake Spring Lake, Michigan

As you know, we have recently completed our audit of the records of the Village of Spring Lake, Michigan as of and for the year ended June 30, 2006. In connection with the audit, we feel that certain changes in your accounting and administrative procedures would be helpful in improving management's control and the operational efficiency of the accounting and administrative functions. These suggestions are a result of our evaluation of the internal control structure and our discussions with management.

### 1. The Village should establish a dollar threshold to record significant assets purchased.

The Village implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 34, which requires that capital assets be recorded and depreciated in a new set of full-accrual basis "government-wide" financial statements. During the implementation of this new reporting model, we noted that the Village does not have a policy in place to specify a dollar threshold to define long-lived assets that would be capitalized and depreciated in the financial statements.

We suggest the Village adopt a capitalization threshold policy that would define assets that are to be included in the financial statements as capital assets. At the Village's option, this policy may be applied retroactively or it may be applied for future purchases only.

#### The Village should review various areas of operation and consider additional segregation of duties.

During our consideration and assessment of fraud risk, we noted that the Village may not have sufficient segregation of duties in its accounting structure. Specifically, we noted that the accounts payable process is completed by the Clerk/Treasurer, who has the ability to set up a new vendor, write and sign the checks, and reconcile the bank account. Also, we noted that the completed bank reconciliation was not reviewed or approved at a supervisory level. The intent of internal control is to assure that no one individual is able to control all aspects of a transaction cycle (i.e., receipts, disbursements, etc.).

While this is a common occurrence in small organizations due to the limited number of employees, the Village should realize that a greater risk in safeguarding assets exists if duties and responsibilities are not appropriately arranged and separated.

We suggest that the Village review various areas of operation and consider additional segregation of duties. If duties cannot be adequately segregated due to the limited number of employees, we suggest the Village provide a greater review and supervision of employee functions and procedures. We also suggest that in the future when the Village is adopting new or modifying existing financial policies they consider the issue of fraud, and assure that the policy discusses ways that will prevent, deter, and detect fraud within the area the policy is addressing.

#### 3. The Village should consider adopting additional administrative policies and procedures.

Based on our discussions with management, we noted that the Village has not formally adopted written procedures and policies for certain areas of operation. Documenting specific policies and procedures allows employees to have a clear understanding of management's expectations. It also allows management to have greater visibility over those areas for which they are responsible. Specifically, we suggest that the Village develop, formally adopt, and implement written procedures and policies in the following areas:

- a. Accounting policies and procedures manual We suggest the Village formally document any accounting procedures that are currently in place and supplement this with any policies that may be required to support those procedures. These policies and procedures should include cash receipt and disbursement procedures, payroll procedures, criteria for establishing a fund, specific activities to be accounted for in each fund, any closing procedures necessary for the preparation of monthly/annual financial statements, purchasing, and obtaining competitive bids, etc.
- b. <u>Fraud prevention policy</u> A policy on fraud prevention should define the scope of the policy and include a definition of actions constituting fraud and the appropriate procedures to follow when reporting fraud or suspicions of fraud.

#### 4. The Village should prepare for implementation of GASB Statement No. 45.

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has recently issued Statement No. 45, Accounting and Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. The new pronouncement provides guidance for local units of government in recognizing the cost of retiree health care, as well as any "other" postemployment benefits (other than pensions). The new rules will cause the government-wide financial statements to recognize the cost of providing retiree health care coverage over the working life of the new employee, rather than at the time the health care premiums are paid. The new pronouncement is effective for the Village of Spring Lake the year ended June 30, 2010.

The Village is subject to this new standard in that it pays a percentage of health and dental insurance premiums for certain retirees up to age 65.

We would like the Council to be aware of this upcoming change and also suggest that the Village begin to discuss options for calculating the amount of the liability. The Council has the option of contracting with an actuary to determine the liability and required contribution amount or calculating the liability and required contribution amount using an alternate method described in GASB Statement No. 45.

5. The Council should amend the Village's investment policy to address the disclosure requirements of GASB Statement No. 40.

During the course of our audit and through discussions with administration, it was noted that the Village has not amended their investment policy to address the reporting requirements of GASB Statement No. 40.

Deposit and investment resources often represent significant assets of the Village's governmental funds. These resources are necessary for the delivery of the Village's services and programs. GASB Statement No. 40 is designed to inform financial statement users about deposit and investment risks that could affect the Village's ability to provide services and meet its obligations as they become due.

We suggest the Council review their current investment policy and make the necessary amendments to address custodial credit risk, concentration of credit risk, interest rate risk, and foreign currency risk. Such policies are required to be disclosed in the notes to the Village's financial statements by GASB Statement No. 40.

### 6. Budgets for all funds should be monitored and amended when necessary.

As noted in the annual financial statements, some of the budgeted activities of the Village exceeded the amounts appropriated. The variances noted were in the General Fund and Police Department Fund.

The Michigan Public Act 621 of 1978, as amended, provides that the Village shall not incur expenditures in excess of the amounts appropriated.

We suggest the Village adopt budgets for all applicable funds and monitor expenditures against the adopted budget on a periodic basis, preferably monthly. Appropriate budget amendments should be made as needed.

These conditions were considered in determining the nature, timing, and extent of the audit tests to be applied in our audit of the basic financial statements, and this report does not affect our report on the basic financial statements dated October 12, 2006.

This report is intended solely for the information of management and the President and Members of the Village Council of the Village of Spring Lake and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

We wish to express our appreciation for the courtesy and cooperation extended to us during our audit. We are available to discuss any or all of these suggestions with you and to provide assistance in the implementation of improvements.

atraham : Laffry, P.C.

ABRAHAM & GAFFNEY, P.C. Certified Public Accountants

October 12, 2006